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H.G. Hastings & Co.

CATALOGUE N°33

SPRING

1907

Reproduction



A SINGLE STALK OF OUR
MORTGAGE LIFTER COTTON
FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

WE SHALL PAY
\$500.00 IN CASH PRIZES
FOR COTTON GROWN IN 1907.

H.G. Hastings & Co.

NO 16 W. MITCHELL ST.

Atlanta, Ga.

\$500.00 Cash Prizes For Cotton Grown in 1907

1907 PRIZE MONEY For several years we have offered special cash cotton prizes and have paid out to Southern cotton growers \$2200.00 in cash for the heaviest yields. We offer \$500.00 in cash for the largest yields in 1907 on the terms named below.

We have to pay out \$500.00 to some one and we want you to have at least part of it. Why not? It makes no difference where you live. Our prize money in the past has gone into every principal cotton growing state. It is easy money for some one in 1907. Why not you? Get in line and earn some of this 1907 prize money. It is worth while for every cotton grower in the South to compete in these prizes even if he is not a winner. Crops running two to three bales per acre are prizes in themselves. You cannot afford to go on making a half bale per acre when you can make one bale or more with the same expense. It's time to order seed now.

3 PRIZE VARIETIES We have 3 magnificent varieties of cotton, all of them **Prize Winners**, and our 1907 Prize Contest is open to all three of them. **MORTGAGE-LIFTER, HASTINGS' SURE CROP AND ROSSER No. 1** are all heavy yielding, big boll varieties, any of them capable of making 8 bales per acre. You stand just as good a chance of winning with one variety as with another. You can use any or all of them in competing for these prizes. Even if you don't succeed in winning one of our cash prizes, your crop will be a prize in itself. 8 bales per acre at 10 cents per pound is \$150.00 per acre. It pays to try and grow these big crops. We have had customers tell us that they learned more about cotton growing in one of our contests than in a life time spent in growing common cotton. The growth and yield of these 3 prize varieties is a revelation to every cotton grower who has never seen them grow, and they will double your crop for you this year.

\$200.00 CASH

For the largest yield of any of our 3 Prize Varieties, Mortgage-Lifter, Sure Crop or Rosser No. 1, from one bushel of seed planted. Contest open to every cotton grower who buys one bushel or more of seed from H. G. HASTINGS & CO.

CONDITIONS Anyone who buys one bushel or more of either of our 3 Prize Varieties of Cotton Seed direct from us can enter this contest. Each contestant's name is entered on our books on receipt of his or her order for the seed. You can use any method of cultivation you desire, any amount or kind of fertilizer, and plant as much land with one bushel of seed as you wish to. The prize is for the largest yield of seed cotton from one bushel of seed of either of these varieties. To the best of our knowledge there is no material difference in the yield of these three varieties, so that either of them can be planted with just as good chances of winning the prize.

You are entitled to just as many chances at this prize as you purchase

FIRST PRIZE
\$100.00

SECOND PRIZE
\$60.00

THIRD PRIZE
40.00

number of bushels. One bushel gives you one chance; 5 bushels, 5 chances; 10 bushels, 10 chances.

When the crop is matured the product from the bushel of seed planted must be picked and weighed, and the number of pounds of the yield (of seed cotton) sworn to and a sworn certificate of the weight forwarded to us not later than December 1, 1907. We want to see just how much cotton can be grown from one bushel of seed of these big yielding varieties in 1907. It is well worth your efforts to win one of these big cash prizes, and even if you don't win one of these prizes, you will have the biggest and best crop of cotton you ever raised from one bushel of seed planted.

\$200.00 CASH

For the largest yield of any of our 3 Prize Varieties from 3 pounds of seed planted. Open to every cotton grower who buys a 3-pound package of any of these 3 varieties of seed from H. G. HASTINGS & CO. Price, 3-lb. package, \$1.00, postpaid.

Anyone who buys a 3-pound package of either of our 3 Prize Varieties direct from us can enter this 3-pound contest. These prizes for the largest yield of seed cotton from 3 pounds of seed is made to enable the thousands who want to contest to do so without buying seed in such quantities

that it will have to be sent by express or freight. Conditions (except as to amount of seed to be planted) the same as given in the bushel contest above. It is well worth your while to contest for the prize and get a start of seed of these splendid varieties. You can have as many chances as you buy 3-pound packages of seed.

FIRST PRIZE
\$100.00

SECOND PRIZE
\$60.00

THIRD PRIZE
\$40.00

\$100.00 CASH

For the largest yield of any of our 3 Prize Varieties from 1 pound of seed planted. Open to every cotton grower who buys 1 pound of seed of any of these 3 varieties from H. G. HASTINGS & CO.

Anyone who buys a 1-pound package of seed of either of our 3 Prize Varieties direct from us can enter this 1-pound contest. These prizes are offered for the purpose of enabling the thousands of our customers to try for a prize without buying any considerable quantity of seed. The pur-

chase of 1 pound of seed (35 cents, postpaid) is all that is necessary to enter for these 1-pound prizes. Conditions (except for amount of seed to be planted) the same as given in the bushel contest above. Contest for these prizes and get a start of one or more of these varieties. You can have as many chances as you buy 1-pound packages of seed.

FIRST PRIZE
\$50.00

SECOND PRIZE
\$30.00

THIRD PRIZE
\$20.00

YOU ARE LOSING GOOD MONEY

varieties such as King, Truitt, Culpepper, Russell and a dozen others that are constantly going backward in vigor and yield because they are not being constantly bred up. With Hastings' 3 Prize Varieties you can make two bales where you now make one for the same cost. We do not urge you to plant your entire crop in our prize varieties, but we do want you to plant some so you can see just how much better they are than what you now use.

Every year that you continue to plant either common cotton seed or the so-called standard

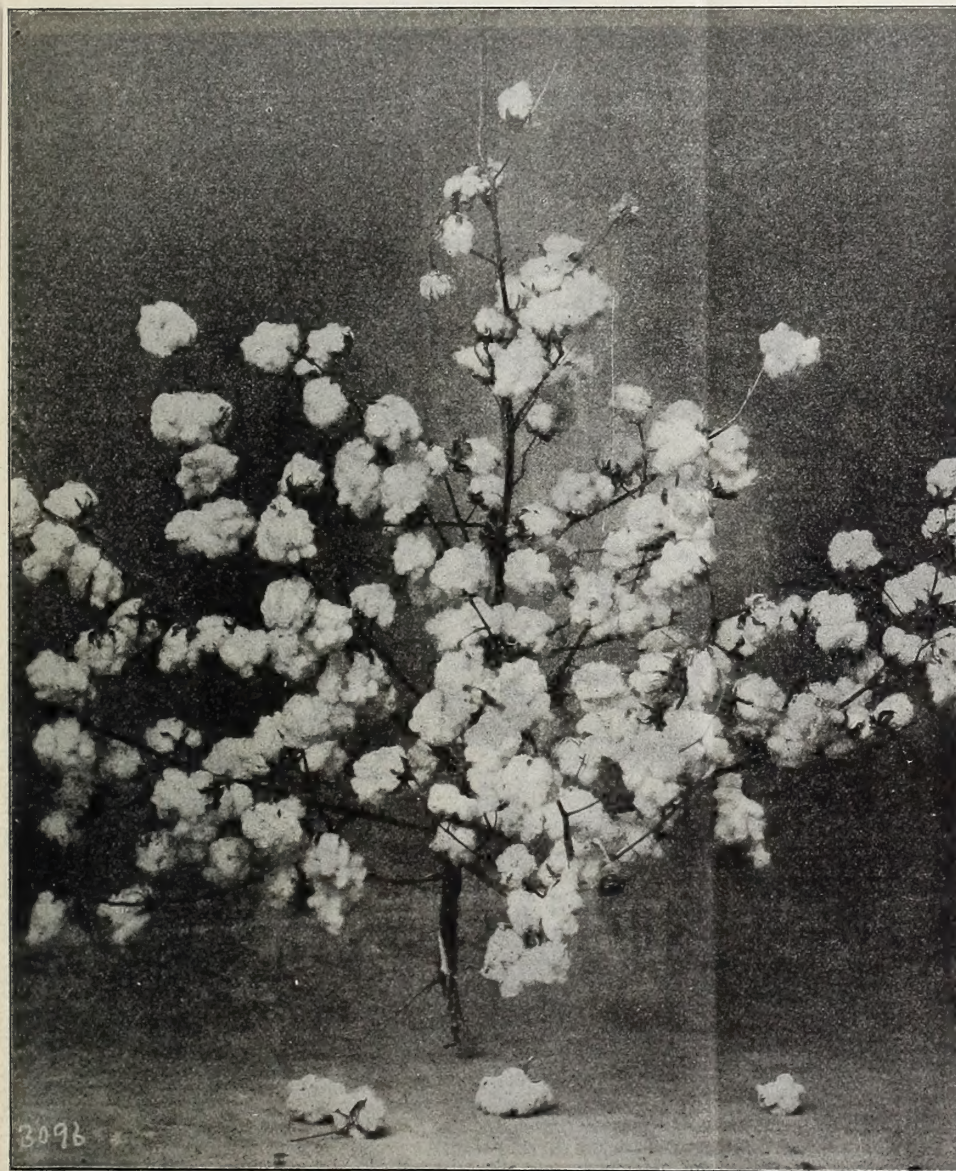
HASTINGS' COTTON BOOK

graphs and contains the cultural methods used by the winners of many of our big cash prizes during the last three years. It is so valuable that it ought to be in the hands of every cotton grower. These men tell in it how they made yields of 2 to 3 bales per acre, and you can have the benefit of their experience. Ask for it when ordering cotton seed and we will send it free.

is not for sale, but will be given free to any one purchasing cotton seed from us in 1907. It is finely illustrated with reproductions from photographs during the last three years. It is so valuable

HASTINGS' SURE CROP

A Splendid Money-Making Cotton



HASTINGS' SURE CROP COTTON—Big Bolls, Five Locks. $3\frac{1}{2}$ Pounds of Seed Cotton were Picked from the Above Stalk After the Photograph was Taken. Can You Beat It?

The illustration shown here is from a photograph of a single well developed plant of our Sure Crop Cotton. After the photograph was taken $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed cotton were picked from this one plant.

We make a specialty of "breeding up" and introducing new and better varieties and we consider "Sure Crop" one of our best introductions, a splendid money-making variety for the planter.

It is rightfully named Sure Crop, for no matter what the weather conditions have been it has never failed to make a good average crop.

It's easy to get varieties of cotton that make good crops under favorable conditions, but what we all want is a cotton that makes good crops in unfavorable seasons. Sure Crop is such a variety. The plant shown here was grown in one of the most unfavorable seasons we have ever seen. This is not a specially grown stalk but taken direct from our seed crops on the plantation where this variety is grown.

Sure Crop is a dependable cotton, one that will stay by you year after year, making heavy crops of such fine quality and length of fibre that it will always bring the top of the market price.

Sure Crop is a big balled, five-lock cotton. It has been bred up to stand either very dry or very wet seasons, and it does it. It fruits heavily and from the ground up; begins opening almost as early as King's and bears heavily throughout the entire season. It stands severe windstorms without losing the lint, at the same time it is easy to pick. It will make 35 to 40 per cent lint. One trial field, this past year, on poor quality of land, and purposely given careless treatment, made over a bale per acre. Sure Crop is well worthy to stand beside our other great varieties—Mortgage-Lifter and Rosser No. 1. Sure Crop was originated by a grower far up in the cotton growing section. Starting with a high grade, big boll cotton, he crossed it with other varieties giving it greater hardiness, earliness, length of fibre and heavy bearing qualities. Remember, Sure Crop as well as our other great varieties are all grown in the high hill section of Georgia. Cotton seed grown up in this section has a vigor that has no equal in any seed grown elsewhere in the cotton States. Planted elsewhere it shows an earliness, heavy bearing qualities and a freedom from disease that is not found in any seed grown elsewhere. If you doubt this, plant some seed of Sure Crop side by side with the common cotton you have been planting and see the difference. You will find out, as some of our customers write us, that "the improved seed would be cheap at \$5.00 per bushel."

Sure Crop will make twice as much lint per acre as common cotton seed with the same cultivation and fertilizer. Can you afford to continue to plant the common seed? Stop and think about this. Can you not use to advantage the extra money that 5 or 6 bales more cotton would bring?

Another point is the picking. Labor is scarcer each season and our customers who have had these big boll, easily picked varieties can always hold "pickers" who stay by the big boll crops while the neighbors with smaller boll varieties have both to wait and pay 10 to 20 cents more per hundred for picking.

PRICES Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. Peck, by express or freight, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; 10 bushels, \$12.50; 100 pounds, \$4.50. Freight rate to Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma points, \$1.08 per hundred pounds.

Business Farming Every year, with the changing labor conditions, it becomes more necessary to run our farms on close business principles. Labor cost increases; the cost of living increases and there is only one way out to make a profit. It is not wise to plant more acres, but it is common business sense to make the acres you are now cultivating produce 50 to 100 per cent more without increasing labor and fertilizer costs.

This cannot be done with common cotton seed and it can be done with the use of varieties like Sure Crop and others. The cost of the specially grown seed is almost nothing compared to the increase in yield;

MORTGAGE-LIFTER

Our Big Cropping, Big Boll Cotton

In 1902 we introduced our famous Mortgage-Lifter Cotton.

It has "made good" in every cotton growing State during the last five years and holds more records for big yields than all other varieties of cotton combined.

Every year the most careful work is done in "breeding up" Mortgage-Lifter and our other varieties. Our Mortgage-Lifter seed for the 1907 crop planting is as far ahead of the 1902 seed as that was ahead of common "run of the gin" seed. From the Carolinas to Texas it is known as the best and heaviest yielding cotton ever grown. Two and three bales, and even more, per acre have been made with Mortgage-Lifter. Hundreds of our customers buy from us seed to plant their entire crops with every year. Every bushel of their own growing is sold to their neighbors who have seen it growing. The lint grades higher in the market, one of our Louisiana friends writing that he sold his crop of Mortgage-Lifter at 11½ cents as against a market price of 9½ cents for lint from common seed. This little point made a difference of \$8.12 in the selling price of a 500-pound bale.

Mortgage-Lifter is a medium early main crop cotton, which begins to open early and is a continuous bearer until killed by frost. You get cotton from it from early in the season until killing cold weather comes. It is a true big balled, five-lock cotton with an exceptionally long and fine fibre for an upland or short staple cotton. This variety, while firmly set in the boll, and holding up well in wind storms, is easily picked, some of our Texas growers who planted it saying that 350 to 400 pounds are easily picked per day.

Mortgage-Lifter makes from 37 to 42 per cent lint. This fact, combined with its extra heavy bearing qualities, makes it one of the finest varieties that ever originated in the South. The plant grows large and strong; it roots deeply and is a wonderful variety to resist dry weather. It grows close and upright and the experience of our customers who have planted Mortgage-Lifter the past three years shows that it yields two to three times as much as the ordinary varieties with the same cultivation.

If you have a mortgage on your place this variety will "lift" it for you. If you are free of debt it will make more spending money for yourself and family. Read the testimonials and plain business statements shown on the next page from men in every Southern State who have been planting Mortgage-Lifter. It's not what we say, but the sworn statements of others that we want you to consider; men situated on the farm whose daily living depends on cotton. These men have used Mortgage-Lifter and know just what it is and what it will do. It has made money for them and it will make money for you in 1907.



Hastings' Mortgage-Lifter Cotton.

Can You Afford To keep on planting the seed you are now using? Are you getting enough lint per acre from what you are now planting to make a good living for yourself and family? Are you putting money in the bank every year, the profits from your crop? The average yield of lint per acre for the last five years in the cotton growing States has been 191 pounds per acre, less than ¾ of a bale. We will suppose that you are making a half bale per acre with your present seed. It has been the almost invariable rule that wherever Mortgage-Lifter was planted side by side with either common cotton seed or any of the so-called standard varieties like Trullit, King, Russell or others

that it has made double the yield per acre that the others have, with the same cultivation and fertilizing.

If you can make **twice as much by using better seed, can you afford to keep on using what you now have?**

PRICES Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid to your address, \$1.00; peck, by express or freight, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel (30 lbs.), not prepaid, \$1.50; 10 bushels, not prepaid, \$12.50; 100 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50. Freight rate to Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma points is \$1.08 per 100 pounds.

LET'S FIGURE ON THIS BUSINESS OF COTTON GROWING

WE WANT TO SHOW YOU

as plainly as we can just how much you lose by planting the common cotton seed that is generally planted throughout the South.

We don't know what your cotton crop makes you, but the average yield in the ten cotton growing states of the South for the last five years has been 191 pounds of lint per acre. Even on a 50 cent basis that don't afford a decent living and a profit for the year's work. **If you are making less than a bale per acre you are not living up to your opportunities in the cotton growing business.** The average yield is less than two-fifths of a bale per acre. This largely comes from "run out" seed. Cotton is a plant that "runs out" more quickly than almost any other and with the present system of public ginning it is almost impossible for the farmer to keep his seed from getting mixed and his crops suffers. No matter how good the land or the cultivation, you lose from 50 to 100 per cent. unless you have seed that has been carefully selected and grown for seed purposes. You should use the same or better care in the cotton seed you plant than in the seed of any other crop on the farm, yet, on 99 farms out of 100 in the South, the quality of cotton seed, so far as vigor and productiveness is concerned, is about the last thing considered.

If you want to be prosperous the quickest way to get there is to use varieties and quality of cotton seed that will increase your yield from 50 to 100 per cent. without spending an additional dollar for fertilizer or an additional day's labor in cultivation. It is our business to produce seed of just that kind. We produce it and it has doubled the yield of thousands of our customers in every one of the cotton growing states during the past 5 years. It will do it for you in 1907 if you give it a chance.

SOME SWORN STATEMENTS

We have paid out \$2,200.00 in cash prizes during the last 3 years for the largest yields of cotton from our seed. We have space for only a few of these reports of yields in this catalogue, but we give them to you just to show you what can be done with our magnificent cotton seed in the hands of cotton growers. **Remember**, every one of these reports was sworn to before proper officers.

ALABAMA G. J. Blevins, Cullman County, planted 1 bushel of Mortgage-Lifter and made 14,967 pounds of seed cotton; in another year's contest he planted 3 pounds and grew therefrom 9,707 pounds of seed cotton.

John I. Watson, Monroe County, planted 3 pounds on 1 acre and made 4,074 pounds of seed cotton. This yield was at rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bales per acre.

W. C. Naftel, Montgomery County, grew 1,923 pounds of seed cotton from one pound of Mortgage-Lifter.

Milton A. Deese, Dale County, made 5,874 pounds of Mortgage-Lifter from 3 pounds of seed.

Eugene Burton, Lee County, grew 1,793 pounds of Sure Crop from one pound of seed.

Fred M. Wilson, Winston County, made 1,627 pounds Mortgage-Lifter from one pound.

GEORGIA F. B. Mann, Telfair County, made 13,360 pounds of seed cotton from one bushel of Mortgage-Lifter.

W. W. Atkinson, Morgan County, in his first year's trial for prize, grew 2,447 pounds of seed cotton from 3 pounds of Mortgage-Lifter. The following year he grew 4,576 pounds of seed on the same ground.

Jeff Dean, Hart County, made as follows, using Mortgage-Lifter: from 1 bushel planted, 17,885 pounds of seed cotton; from 3 pounds, 4,326 pounds; from 1 pound, 1,528 pounds.

M. C. Carter, Emanuel County, grew 6,113 pounds of Mortgage-Lifter from 3 pounds of seed; further, 716 pounds were picked from 500 stalks, some of the stalks producing 4 pounds of seed cotton each.

H. G. Thurman, Spaulding County, grew 3,414 pounds of seed cotton from 3 pounds of Mortgage-Lifter.

LOUISIANA-MISSISSIPPI

O. E. McCasland, Claiborne Parish, La., made 2,459 pounds seed cotton from 3 pounds of Mortgage-Lifter.

J. H. Carruth, Rapides Parish, La., made 1,452 pounds seed cotton from 3 pounds Mortgage-Lifter.

Denson G. Berry, Simpson County, Miss., made 1,563 pounds from one pound of Mortgage-Lifter.

J. E. Perkins, Harrison County, Miss., made 15,005 pounds of seed cotton from 1 bushel of Mortgage-Lifter. He says, "The best cotton ever seen in this section."

C. Douglas, Lauderdale County, Miss., made 4,600 pounds from 3 pounds; J. M. King, Rankin County, made 3,912 pounds from 3 pounds; J. V. Barber, Haines County, made 2,769 pounds from 3 pounds.

\$17.50 MADE \$333.50 PROFIT

You may easily say that the yields reported from the various states were prize crops, made under high culture and fertilizing, but that there is no use in trying to do anything with these varieties in regular farm culture. Thousands upon thousands of others will say that they can't afford to pay over 50 cents or a dollar per bushel for planting seed. If you think this you are just the one we want to talk to. Down in Wilkerson County Ga., lives Mr. J. H. Ivey. Mr. Ivey is not a farmer who tries to earn prize money growing cotton; but he did want to grow a good crop and he thought he would risk a few dollars finding out whether good selected seed paid or not. He sent us \$17.50 for 10 bushels of Mortgage-Lifter seed. (It was higher priced then than now.) On October 17th Mr. Ivey wrote us as follows:

"I bought of you last spring ten bushels of Mortgage-Lifter Cotton Seed and had it dropped in hills. I have now picked eleven bales and have two or three bales now to pick. I had two croppers each with the same amount of the same kind of land. Theirs was planted in common cotton seed, with the same cultivation and fertilizer. Theirs are about all picked out and one has six and the other seven bales. Mortgage-Lifter will double the yield over common cotton. My second picking made thirty-nine pounds of lint to one hundred pounds of seed cotton."

No prize cultivation here, just plain, ordinary, every-day sort of cultivation. Our seed made 7 Bales More Cotton under exactly the same conditions than the common seed did.

Cotton, at the time Mr. Ivey sold, was worth 10 cents per pound and as a result of his use of our seed he had 7 extra bales, worth \$350.00 as a direct profit on his investment of \$17.50 six or seven months before. It beat every "get rich quick scheme" that has ever been put out. It paid Mr. Ivey big and it will pay you.

IT DOUBLED THE YIELD

While we believe in highest culture and good fertilization, we want to impress you strongly with the profit from the use of our selected high grade seed. In Mr. Ivey's case not an extra cent was spent for labor or cultivation; the land and fertilizer was the same, yet he had just double what the others had who planted common seed. The \$17.50 he spent in the spring made him a direct cash profit of \$333.50 by fall. He doubled his yield simply by using good seed. You can do the same in 1907 if you get seed direct from us, seed that is being closely selected and bred up every year. One of your neighbors may have gotten seed of us two or three years ago, but the chances are that it has "gone back" and will make 25 to 50 per cent. less than our own growth, for with ordinary culture and the mixture of seed in public gins, pure, high grade seed is an impossibility. It pays every cotton grower to renew his planting stock every two years from sources where seed is grown for seed purposes.

GEORGIA EXPERIMENT STATION

Mr. R. J. Redding, Director, in answer to an inquiry from a cotton grower as to whether it paid to use improved cotton seed, said recently: "According to a comparison at the Georgia Station for ten years together it was found that the average value of the total yield of the best varieties planted each year was \$20.08 per acre greater than the average value of the total yield of the poorest varieties planted each year of the ten years, valuing lint at 10 cents per pound and seed at 80 cents per 100 pounds. I am quite sure that it would prove profitable for a majority of cotton growers to pay from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per bushel for improved seed and that it would pay some farmers to buy seed at even \$5.00 per bushel rather than plant an unimproved scrub variety." (See Bulletin No. 66, Georgia Experiment Station, page 220.)

LOST \$20.00 PER ACRE BY PLANTING HIS OWN SEED

Chas. F. Greene, of Hill County, Texas, in making his sworn report in one of our contests, says: "I raised 6,730 pounds of seed cotton from one bushel of Mortgage-Lifter seed. If any one can beat that without irrigation or fertilizer, with Mexican boll weevils to cut off the top crop, they are welcome to the prize. I will say that it is the best cotton I ever saw. I would have made \$20.00 more per acre on every acre I planted if I had got all my cotton seed from you, as that is the amount I got over and above my own cotton with your Mortgage-Lifter. It would have paid me well to have paid you \$5.00 per bushel to plant my crop. I got nearly double with your seed just as you said in your catalogue. You can hardly overestimate your seed."

IT PAYS We could easily fill this entire catalogue with testimonials as to our cotton seed and its "paying qualities" to planters in every Southern State. You need it.

THE ROSSER No. 1

Extra Early Large Boll Cotton

Before this there have been early varieties of cotton, but they all had small bolls; there have been large balled varieties of cotton, but none that were extra early. Years ago we recognized that there was a place in the cotton world for an extra early, large balled cotton and we began work to get it. The result is the Rosser No. 1, a cotton as early as the best strains of King's and with it large bolls and vigorous growth. One of our Texas customers reported it as one week earlier than King's Extra Early with him and that it made a full crop before the boll weevil showed up.

In Rosser No. 1 we have a variety that puts you in ahead of the boll weevil in boll weevil sections, enables you to market early if you desire to, and at the same time gives you a big balled, easily picked variety. It has none of the bad qualities of King's or a late variety that is slow to open. It's an all-right early cotton that will give you heavy yields where the crop has to be made in a short time.

Rosser No. 1 has the record of making slightly over one bale per acre in 134 days; seed being planted June 8th and plants being killed by frost October 20th. This was done on rather poor Georgia red clay, upland, in a dry season.

Rosser No. 1 will enable growers in the worst boll weevil sections of Texas to again make profitable crops because it puts on the greater part of the crop before the boll weevil has a chance to get in its worst work.

It is unlike other extra early varieties in that, while it puts on and opens a heavy crop early, still it continues to bear until frost kills the plant.

The bolls are large and do not blow or drop out easily. It is adapted to all parts of the cotton section, and after seeing it grow for several years here in Georgia in all sorts of seasons and on different soils, we can recommend it fully to any one who wants an extra early, large balled, heavy bearing cotton.

For the past two years our crops of Rosser No. 1, near Atlanta, have been pronounced by cotton experts the best fields of cotton in this section. One grower in 1904 produced lint (using Rosser No. 1) at a net cost of 3½ cents per pound, giving him a net profit of over 6½ cents per pound on every pound of lint grown by him that season, having sold his crop at 10 cents.

PRICES Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. Peck, by express or freight, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; 10 bushels, \$12.50; 100 pounds, \$1.50. Freight rate to Texas, Arkansas and the Territories, \$1.08 per hundred pounds.



Rosser No. 1—Extra Early Large Boll Cotton.

King's Extra Early The standard extra early variety, prolific but has small bolls. Plant close. Makes 30 to 35 per cent lint. Our seed is grown in extreme North Georgia and is the best obtainable. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents. Not prepaid, peck 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$8.50; 100 pounds, \$3.00. Special prices on large quantities.

Russell Big Boll Big boll late variety. Seed both green and white. Strong, vigorous grower, but very late and should not be planted in any section where earliness of crop is desired. Seed grown from original stock. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$8.50; 100 pounds, \$3.00.

Truitt & Culpepper & Christopher

Three varieties of main crop, large boll varieties that were much planted before the introduction of Mortgage-Lifter, etc. Plants of each of these are vigorous growers and withstand drought well. They are all fair croppers in favorable seasons. Price of each, 20 cents per pound, postpaid; 3 pounds, 50 cents. Not prepaid, peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$8.50; 100 pounds, \$3.00.

Peterkin Improved A splendid drought resisting cotton. Heavy bearer, open growth, fine staple. Pound, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 100 pounds, \$3.00.

6,000 ACRES of SEEDS

We Wonder how many of our hundred thousand seed buying friends in the South know that it requires the product of a little over 6,000 acres to supply their seed wants every year; 6,000 acres under the highest possible culture necessary to produce the best that can be grown in the way of seeds. If it was all put together it would make a good sized farm. Not only must these acres be cultivated highly but it requires thousands of miles of travel every year to properly inspect the growing crops to see that our high standard is being maintained. Our Mr. Hastings, this past summer, travelled over 8,000 miles in crop inspection work.

It would be far easier and more comfortable to sit in the shade all summer than to ride or walk through the seed producing fields under summer sun, but that isn't our way of doing business.

We Want to Know at all times just what we are selling and the only way that we can do it is to watch constantly the growing and maturing seed crops. In addition to this we go among the planters to the greatest extent possible, to see how crops grow from our seeds under general cultivation. With the time at our disposal we can't see a very great many out of a hundred thousand customers scattered from the Carolinas to California, but we do see enough every year to know that our methods of doing seed business are right and that we please the planters.

We want to know how you succeed each year. We would like to have a letter from every one of our seed buying friends every year telling us of their farming and gardening operations for the year. We don't want you to think that our interest in you ceases when your seed order is filled and shipped. That's only the beginning. Let us hear from you occasionally. We are interested in your crops from the time you plant until it is made and used or sold. If you have anything that's not doing as well as you think it ought, write us about it. We may be able to help you and it's part of our business to help when we can.

Throwing Away Money We want to bring home to every one in the South the absolute fact, impossible to dispute, that somewhere near 98 per cent. of the farmers in the cotton States are throwing away millions of dollars every year through the use of inferior seed. Not over 2 per cent. of the entire cotton acreage of the South is planted in selected, highly bred up cotton seed that will make twice as much per acre as the cotton seed usually planted. If you are a cotton grower read carefully page 38 of this catalogue. It is based strictly on facts that are not and can not be disputed. What is true of cotton is true of every other farm and garden crop to a greater or less degree. The use of best seed of best varieties in the farming business is nothing more or less than plain business common sense. So far as cotton is concerned page 3 of this catalogue shows what improved seed has done for others and it will do it for you.

Hastings' Plant Collections For 1907

ROSES—SUNNY SOUTH ROSE COLLECTION, 75 CENTS, POSTPAID—12 Magnificent, Strongly Rooted, Ever-Blooming Roses, all different, sent postpaid to any address for 75 Cents.

GERANIUMS—ECLIPSE COLLECTION OF FLOWERING GERANIUMS, 75 CENTS—12 Finest Double and Single Large Flowering Geraniums, Strong, Healthy, Well-Rooted Plants of Best Varieties, all different, sent postpaid to any address for 75 Cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—SUPERB CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION, 50 CENTS—10 Superb Chrysanthemums, Strongly Rooted, the Cream of selected Exhibition varieties; all different, sent postpaid to any address for 50 Cents.

CARNATIONS—12 SPLENDID, DOUBLE, FRAGRANT, FREE FLOWERING CARNATIONS, NOW THE FASHIONABLE, FAVORITE FLOWER—12 Strong Plants, Different Colors, postpaid, 75 Cents.

STRAWBERRIES Special Prepaid Offer For Your Garden

300 For \$1.50—THE BEST VARIETIES FOR SOUTHERN HOME GARDENS ARE EXCELSIOR, (EXTRA EARLY); LADY THOMPSON, (MEDIUM EARLY); GANDY, (LARGE LATE). Three hundred well cultivated plants will supply any ordinary family through the season. For \$1.50 we will send 100 plants each of the above three varieties to any Southern Express Co. point, all charges prepaid. To any Wells-Fargo, American or Pacific Express office for \$1.75.

150 For \$1.00—Fifty plants each of above named 3 varieties postpaid to any address for \$1.00.

Two Dollars For One We believe in giving useful premiums to our customers.

The Southern Ruralist of Atlanta is the best Southern farm paper published. It has from 24 to 40 pages each issue and comes twice every month. It is edited and published by a Georgia farmer and every number is full of practical farm information. By special arrangement we are able to offer you this best of all Southern farm papers as a premium on your order for seeds if it amounts to one dollar or over. If you need seeds to the amount of \$1.00 or over you can get this splendid farm paper for one year without its costing you a cent extra above your seed order if you order from Hastings. Full particulars of this splendid offer on the order sheet. You can get a dollar's worth of seeds and a dollar's worth of paper, both for one dollar through Hastings. Sample copy of the Ruralist free on request.

Free Flower Seeds For several years we have given as a premium a packet of flower seed absolutely free on every order no matter what the size of the order. In making out your order, select one variety from the following list of flower seeds and we will send it absolutely free if you ask for it. We want to help make Southern farm homes attractive and nothing helps like flowers. Remember this extra packet of flower seed don't cost you a cent extra.

SWEET PEAS—Hastings' Finest Mixed, made up from our superb collection of over 70 varieties.

NASTURTIUM, TALL MIXED—A fine mixture containing all the finest shades and colors.

NASTURTIUM, DWARF MIXED—No such combination of rich, brilliant coloring and strong, vigorous growth has ever been sold before.

PANSY, FRENCH MIXED—A splendid mixture of all shades and colors from our French growers. A good variety for planting in the South.

PHLOX, GRANDIFLORA MIXED—An extra fine strain of large flowered phlox, nearly twice the size of the old kind. All shades and colors.

PETUNIAS, FINEST MIXED—Our best mixture of fine single petunias, all shades and colors.

HASTINGS' UNRIVALED MIXED ASTERS—Best possible mixture of all colors and kinds of asters from the best European growers.

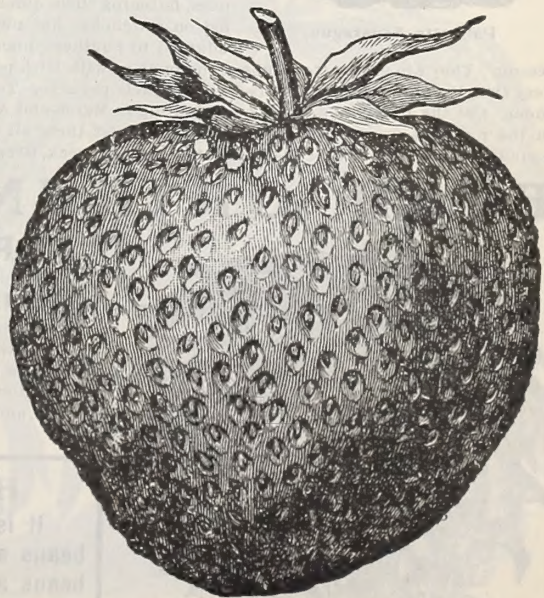
BALSAM, DOUBLE MIXED—Very fine large double flowers, all shades and colors mixed. These make a brilliant display.

DIANTHUS, SUPERB MIXED—Our best mixture of all the best varieties of Chinese and Japanese pinks.

POPPIES, SPLENDID MIXED—A fine selection of all the popular double and single varieties. They make a most brilliant display of color.

HASTINGS' MIXED FLOWER GARDEN—Our splendid mixture of annual flowers all to be sown together in one bed. Furnishes continuous bloom.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES—Grow 20 to 30 feet high, making fine shade for porches. Flowers twice the size of the common varieties.



GANDY STRAWBERRY—Large, late and luscious.

SUCCESSFUL SEEDS FOR SOUTHERN SOWERS

Hastings' Right Varieties of Right Quality at Right Prices

Every Time You Order Seeds or Write to Us Be Sure and Give Your Name, Postoffice and State Plainly. Hundreds of Orders Are Delayed Every Year Because the Sender Forgets to Sign His Name or Give His Address.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL Remember that the prices given in this list include the delivery of all seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pound, pint or quart, except where noted. Send us the amount named in this catalogue, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS Please bear in mind that on seeds in packets and ounces only, except Cauliflower in ounces (no quarter-pounds, pounds, pints or quarts), the purchaser may select 25 cents worth extra on each dollar sent. This does not apply to orders for collections, prices of which are net.

COST OF SENDING MONEY In all cases where the order for seeds amounts to one dollar or more, the cost of post office or express money order or cost of registering the letters from places that are not money order offices, may be deducted from the amount.

STAMPS On orders for seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept postage stamps in good condition (one-cent and two-cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent them sticking together or to the order.

SPECIAL EXPRESS RATES We have obtained from the Southern Express Co. a special express rate on seeds shipped from us to our customers. The special rate is equivalent to a reduction of about one-third from the regular rates, and on shipments of less than 30 pounds we can, in most cases, ship by express cheaper than by freight. As a rule, we can ship 15 pounds of seeds or a peck of peas, or beans, or corn to any point reached by the Southern Express Co. for 35 cents. This does not apply to points on the Wells-Fargo, American or Pacific Express. The cost in those cases will be 35 cents for each company on a 10 or 15 pounds shipment, making a charge of 70 cents for a point when shipment is handled by two different express companies.

(While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, either express or implied, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be filled on these conditions only.

H. G. Hastings & Co.



Palmetto Asparagus.

Palmetto Asparagus Seed The Palmetto, while an old variety, is beyond question the best variety for the South. Seed can be sown in either fall or spring, thinly in drills one foot apart. When up well, cultivate frequently and continue until the roots have grown for one year. In transplanting, put the roots 18 inches apart each way and 4 inches below the surface. Use your richest piece of ground and remember that you cannot use too much manure on them. Palmetto is earlier, a better yielder and more even and regular in growth than many of the later introductions. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots You save from 1 1/2 to 2 years' time in getting your Asparagus bed in condition to cut by the use of our splendid, large, 2-year-old Palmetto Asparagus Roots. Plant them this spring and cut good Asparagus next spring. While this is a little more expensive than planting the seed, yet the time saved and the generally more satisfactory growth makes it well worth while to use the roots. 50 roots, 85 cents; \$1.50 per 100; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75 cents; per 1,000, \$5.00; per 10,000, \$40.00.

French Globe Artichoke A vegetable little known or liked by Americans, but highly prized by the French and Italians. This variety is for table use only. Best imported French seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; 1/4 pound, \$1.00.

Jerusalem Artichoke, the Greatest Hog Food

The Southern farmer who grows hogs and does not grow artichokes is neglecting a most important hog-feeding crop. It is a most valuable food for hogs, fattening them quickly, and it is said by many hog raisers that a hog fed on artichokes has never been known to have cholera. They are fully adapted to Southern plantings, growing and increasing through the entire

season. They are grown from tubers, the same as with Irish potatoes. It requires 6 bushels to plant an acre. On very rich land they have produced 1,000 bushels per acre. Turn the hogs into the field and they will harvest them. Cut the tubers to a single eye, planting in March and April in rows 3 feet apart, dropping seed every 2 feet in the row. Let grow until fall. Hogs will harvest them all through the winter. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel (of about 3 bushels), \$4.50.



Jerusalem Artichoke.

BUSH OR BUNCH BEANS FOR SPRING PLANTING



Henderson's Bush Lima (See Page 9).

Culture In this latitude (Atlanta) sow bush beans from March till September. Continuous crops may be grown through the entire summer. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast planting may be done earlier, but bush beans will not do well in that section during June, July and August, so that spring and fall plantings must be made. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, dropping a bean every 4 inches and covering 2 inches. Soil should be warm and moist for successful germination. When about to blossom draw the earth up around the stem. Keep the soil stirred frequently, and as fast as the beans mature pick them off if you want them to stay in bearing for a long time.

HASTINGS' BIG BEAN PACKETS

It is the rule in almost all mail order seed houses to put up packets of beans and peas containing 2 ounces to sell for 10 cents. Our packets of beans and peas contain 3 1-2 to 4 ounces each, same selling for 10 cents postpaid. In buying from Hastings you not only get the best but twice as much.

Hastings' Excelsior Refugee One of the best early, green-podded bush beans for Southern plantings. It is a vigorous grower and a heavy bearer of medium sized, round, finely flavored pods. No early variety equals it in ability to withstand either extremely wet or dry weather without injury. Holds pods well up off the ground. We can recommend it to you fully either for early or late plantings if you wish to combine sureness of crop, quality and quantity. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Improved Round Pod Refugee or 1000 to 1 Also known as "Brown Valentine." It is almost identical with our Excelsior Refugee except that it is 10 days to two weeks later in bearing. An immensely heavy yielder of round green pods of fine quality. Especially resistant to drought, cold and unfavorable growing conditions. Very largely used by market gardeners both for nearby markets and long distance shipping. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Stringless Green Pod An absolutely stringless, green, round-podded bean, stringless in all stages of growth, from the time the first pods form until they are full grown and ready to dry up. It surpasses all other beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. It makes a beautiful appearance with its long, smooth, green pods, the natural size of which is shown in our illustration on this page. It's very prolific, a strong, vigorous grower, and comes into bearing before Red Valentine, and continues to produce long after other varieties have gone, the pods retaining their superb eating and stringless qualities to the last. Of greatest value to those with the family garden, who desire to combine quality with the heaviest production. Tests of it all over the South during the past five years have shown its great superiority in every respect over the Valentine, which has heretofore been the standard. We recommend it to everyone who plants beans in the South. It is the best green-podded bush bean that you can plant. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.



Hastings' Excelsior Refugee Beans.

Hastings' Extra Early Red Valentine (Round Podded) The Valentine is an old standard bean for either market or home use if you get the right stock of it. For the past six years there has been wholesale fraud in the sale of it. Immense quantities of runout stock of Valentine beans have been sold, stock that has made flat, tough, shucky pods unfit for use. Every quart of them planted has been a direct loss to the planter. Most of these have been sold by merchants and general stores whose supplies have come through Northern seed houses. Our stock of Valentine beans is the true round-podded stock, something that will give you entire satisfaction. Early, a vigorous grower and a heavy bearer of medium sized round, tender, fine flavored pods. For purity and high germinating qualities Hastings' Valentine beans have no equal. Very uniform in ripening and is considered a most profitable bean to grow either for market or home use. Look out for the flat podded, tough, shucky Valentine Beans. There are plenty of them on the market and the difference in the appearance of the seed is so slight that it cannot be detected except by expert seedsmen. If you want Valentine beans of the right kind we have them. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Longfellow { Green Podded } We believe this is going to make a splendid bean for the market gardener as well as a good extra early for home gardens. Extra early, pods straight, six inches long, pale green color and round. A very heavy bearer and matures crop very early. Flavor most delicious and it holds its delicate color after cooking. A new variety and supply very limited. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Black Valentine A new strain of the Valentine Bean with black seed or beans. Claimed to be earlier and more vigorous than the Red Valentine. Market gardeners who have tried it find it admirably suited for marketing. A new variety and seed supply very limited as yet. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Our Best 4 Bean Collection

¶ The best 4 beans for home gardens are Stringless Green Pod, Wardwell's Kidney Wax, Old Homestead Pole Bean and Jackson Wonder. One packet each of these 4 splendid varieties for 25 cents, postpaid.

Stringless Green Pod.
(Natural size of Pod.)

Hastings' Extra Early Red Valentine Beans (Round Podded.)



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans.

Valentine Wax An extra early Valentine bean, with purely round wax pods. Grows 15 inches high, with strong, sturdy stalks and plenty of foliage. Has produced well grown pods in 37 days from planting and is the earliest wax bean grown. Pods meaty and almost stringless; free from rust; holds a long time without becoming tough and is very productive, something unusual for an extra early variety. For those desiring the use of a first-class wax bean for home use we can recommend this variety without reserve. It will give home and market gardeners entire satisfaction. Crop very short this year. Seed stock limited. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax This is a market gardener's favorite, especially adapted to long-distance shipments. It is one of the earliest of the wax varieties. Vines strong, robust and growing very upright, holding the pods well up off the ground. Pods long and almost straight, rather flat and of a beautiful golden yellow and of fairly good quality. It is growing in favor with the truckers of Florida for shipment to the North during the spring months. We recommend it only as a market gardener's variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$4.50.

Davis' White Wax An immensely productive market gardener's variety bearing large, handsome, almost straight pods 5 to 6 inches in length. Pods rather thin; tough and stringy when full grown. Its value in the home garden is only that of a shell bean. The seed being white, makes it a good shell bean for winter use. In shipment it holds up splendidly, and it sells on its handsome appearance. In quality, for eating as a snap, it is one of the poorest. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.25.

Prolific German Black Wax We have secured from one of our bean growers an extra prolific strain of that old favorite, the German Black Wax; larger, a better grower and a much heavier bearer than the old variety. Crop of German Wax very short. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.



White Mexican or Prolific Tree Bean.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax The most popular wax bean in the South for either market or home use. An extra early, maturing in five to six weeks with favorable weather. A strong, vigorous grower, producing a heavy crop of long, showy pods of a beautiful waxy appearance, and is remarkably free from "rust" under the most trying conditions of growth. It is tender and of fine flavor. In shipping it stands up much better than most shipping varieties, reaching market in splendid condition, and is found especially valuable on that account by shippers and market gardeners. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.75.

Round Pod Kidney Wax A splendid new bean, a selection from Wardwell's Kidney Wax, having entirely round pods instead of rather flattened, as in the Wardwell's. Plants grow strong and sturdy, with long, round, handsome stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp and tender. Very early and productive, and has become very popular among both market and home gardeners. Stock very limited as yet. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Griswold's Everbearing Wax A valuable variety for the family or nearby market. Is wonderfully productive and has handsome round yellow pods, which are thick, fleshy, entirely stringless, growing six to seven inches in length, and exceedingly rich, buttery, and fine flavored when cooked. Their greatest value, however, is in their long-bearing character, beginning to bear early and continuing to produce their magnificent pods in great abundance long after other varieties are done. We have counted many single vines with eighty to ninety pods ready for picking and a mass of blossoms on the same vine. The stalk is stiffer and branches out more than any other bean, hence they should never be planted less than ten inches apart. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.



Valentine Wax Beans.

Rust-Proof Golden Wax We have sold this variety for several years, and it always pleases our customers. It's the best form of the Golden Wax Bean in existence, and "RUST-PROOF" to a remarkable degree. Pods are long, almost straight, much fleshier and far superior to the popular Improved Golden Wax, which we have dropped from our list because this "Rust-Proof" strain is so much better. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.25.

Crystal White Wax Old favorite variety, frequently called "Cabbage Bean" in the South. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid.

White Mexican or Prolific Tree Bean Why buy White or Navy beans at the store when you can have them at home without trouble? Our White Mexican or Prolific Tree Bean resembles the Navy bean very closely in appearance and makes a good crop in the South. Plants are of erect growth, holding the pods well up from the ground as shown in our illustration. Plants are about two feet high, branching in all directions. Plant in rows two feet apart and leave plants six inches apart in row. Can be used either as snaps or dry as a shell bean like the Navy bean sold in the stores. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50.

OUR RIGHT SEEDS MAKE YOUR RIGHT CROPS.

POLE BEANS { PROFITABLE TO GROW ON EVERY FARM AND IN EVERY GARDEN IN THE SOUTHERN STATES

Texas Prolific, Old Homestead, Kentucky Wonder

Several years' careful tests convince us that these three names all belong to the same bean, and henceforth we shall catalogue them as such. It is undoubtedly the most profitable pole green snap bean that can be grown, when planted from the middle of April to middle of August. Vines grow off rapidly,

become very rank, and would reach a height of 20 feet if properly supported. Commences bearing in 10 to 70 days, and if closely picked, will continue to frost. Pods are round, green, and grow 6 to 12 inches long. They are well rounded out, meaty, tender and stringless. Immensely prolific, a peck measure full often being picked from a single vine, our illustration giving you a good idea of its productiveness. If you have never grown it, try it this year. You will be pleased with it. Here in the South with our long seasons, a pole bean like this is very profitable. Look out in buying seed of this variety, however. Hundreds of bushels of the short, tough, "shucky" Southern Prolific have been sold under this name in recent years, and are being offered this year. The appearance of the seed is almost identical. We have the true and genuine stock which will please you. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.



The Jackson Wonder Bean.

Golden Cluster Wax

In some parts of the South there seems to be a groundless prejudice against wax beans. In the Early Golden Cluster Wax we have a wax bean equal in all respects to the Old Homestead or Texas Prolific in vigor of growth, size and quantity of pods, earliness and length of bearing, and fine flavor and tenderness. The beans are large and white and make an excellent shell bean for winter use, giving an excellent bean both for snap and shelling. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.

Lazy Wife's Pole One of the most popular pole varieties. Pods stringless and of a rich buttery flavor. Beans large, round and white and make good shell beans for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid.

Southern Creaseback Also known as "Fat Horse" bean. A splendid variety to use as a "cornfield bean." Strong grower and heavy bearer. Pods tender when small, but as they get full grown become tough and stringy. Beans are pure white and excellent for shell beans for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents.

Willow Leaf Lima A good pole variety of the Sieva class of Limas. Seeds are small but very prolific. Will stand more heat and drouth than most of this class and seems to be especially well adapted to the lower South and Florida. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

Small White Lima **Small Lima (Sieva)**—The climbing form of Henderson's Bush Lima. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents.

Large White Lima The true large Lima Pole Bean. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 45 cts.; postpaid.

OUR BEST 4 BUSH LIMAS

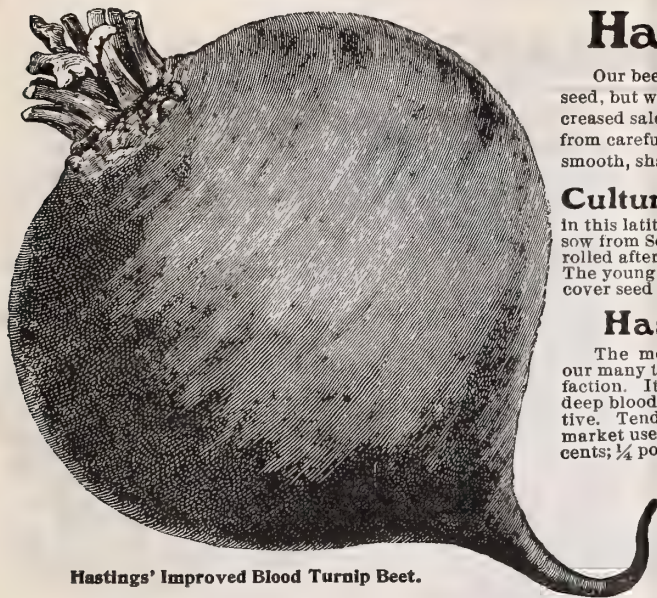
Burpee's, the Biggest; Thorburn's, the Best Quality; Henderson's, the Most Productive; Jackson Wonder, the Drought-Proof. All of which should be in every home garden in the South. One full-sized packet of each of these best four varieties, postpaid, for 25 cents. Don't fail to include them in your order. :: :: :: ::

Jackson Wonder Bean This variety of bush lima originated here near Atlanta and for the home garden it has no equal. It is one of the most prolific beans grown. Flavor is rich and delicious. It flourishes in the driest weather and can be said to be almost drought-proof. It is a perfect dwarf lima bean growing about two feet high. It begins bearing early in summer and continues until cut down by frost. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.

Henderson Bush Lima The most popular of all the white-seeded bush limas in the South. While the beans are the smallest of any of the four, yet their great prolificness more than makes up for the small size. It's early, coming in about 60 days from planting. If planted in April, two crops can be made each season. May plantings begin bearing in July, and if well cultivated will continue to bear until frost. See illustration on page 6. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.75.

Burpee Bush Lima True bush form of the Large White Lima, beans identical with that in size and flavor. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.

Thorburn Bush Lima The best in quality. Grows 14 to 18 inches high and is very productive. Beans thick, sweet and succulent. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.



Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet.

Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet

This variety has become very popular with many of our gardeners, both for shipment and nearby markets, many of them preferring it to Eclipse. It is certainly a splendid variety. Nearly as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of extra fine quality. Color a dark blood red, tender and sweet at all stages of growth. Has small top and with favorable seasons can be used in six weeks from sowing. Very productive, a splendid keeper and shipper. Gardeners, either for home use or market, will make no mistake in planting Lentz, if they want a first quality, extra early beet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Extra Early Basano

An extra early almost flat variety of beet of the highest table quality when young, but which becomes stringy and tough with age. It is distinct in appearance, having alternate rings of rose and flesh color regularly arranged. A good variety for earliest use in spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Bastian's Extra Early

An early, large size, turnip-shaped beet of the brightest red color, beautifully zoned with rings of lighter color. Profitable for either home or market use, and of the very best quality. An old favorite. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.



Eclipse Turnip Beet.

Hastings' Garden Beet Seed

Our beet seed is the best that is grown. It costs us more to produce this high grade seed, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that our customers get the best, and our increased sales more than make up the difference. Every pound of our beet seed is grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots. That's why our beet seed produces such smooth, shapely, tender roots.

Culture Sow in rich or well manured ground after same has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Sow thinly in the rows in this latitude from early spring up to August 15th, and later further South. In Florida, sow from September to December. The seed is rough and the soil should be firmed or rolled after planting. When 2 or 3 inches high thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the row. The young plants are superior to turnips and spinach for greens. In light, sandy soil cover seed 2 inches; in stiff or clay soil not over 1 inch.

Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet

The most popular variety for home use and nearby markets. There are but few of our many thousands of customers who do not plant it and find that it gives perfect satisfaction. It is an improvement by our grower over the Early Blood Turnip Beet. Color is deep blood red. Of fine, even form, very uniform in growth, medium early and productive. Tender, entirely free from stringiness and very sweet. Good for either home or market use and a most valuable variety for succession sowings. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Extra Early Egyptian An extra early market gardener's beet. A quick grower, producing smooth, rather flattened turnip-shaped roots. When young the flesh is tender, but soon becomes stringy when old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Hastings' Crimson King One of our introductions that is a favorite everywhere in the South and is planted by thousands of our customers every year. Our illustration at the bottom of this page shows its shape and uniformity perfectly. It's early, being ready for use in favorable seasons in six weeks from time of planting. Of good size. Sweet, tender and free from stringiness, and good for all seasons. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Half Long Blood Beet

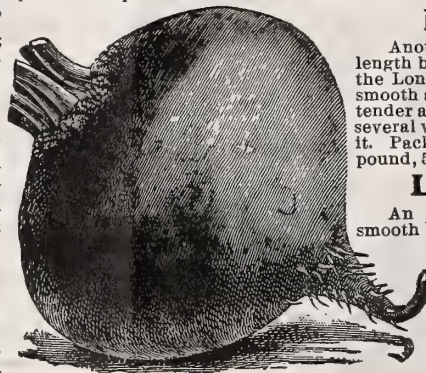
Another favorite for late use. It is intermediate in length between our Improved Blood Turnip Beet and the Long Smooth. In color it is a deep blood red, smooth and free from stringy roots. In quality it is tender and sweet, and remains in good condition for several weeks after maturity. You will be pleased with it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Long Smooth Blood Beet

An old-time favorite in the South. Has long smooth blood red roots, going well down into the soil, enabling it to resist drouth and heat. A few of these ought to be in every garden for late use after other varieties are gone. Flesh very tender and sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale

A beet grown for the leaves only. The mid-rib of the leaf is cooked and served like asparagus. The other portions are cooked and served like spinach. This does not make a good root. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



Lentz' Extra Early Beet.

Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet

A most popular market gardener's beet for the South as well a favorite for home gardens. Of remarkably fine form, smooth and free from stringy roots. Small top and a rapid grower. Color a deep blood red which it retains fully after being cooked. Quality extra fine, sweet and tender. A heavy cropper and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller when placed on the market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Yellow Turnip Beet

This is almost identical with our Improved Blood Turnip Beet, except in color, which is a deep yellow. Slices of this alternated with red beets make a pleasing show on the table. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



Hastings' Crimson King Beet.

\$500.00 CASH PRIZES

See our Special Cotton Prizes for 1907, 2nd page of cover.

Mangel and Sugar Beets for Stock Feed

The culture of root crops for stock food is neglected by most of the Southern farmers, and it is a farm crop that you will find profitable. The Mangel and Sugar Beets and Belgian Carrots are enormous yielders under good cultivation and they make an agreeable change of diet for any animal kept on dry forage during the winter months. When planted in the spring and allowed to grow all summer, the yield is enormous and the value of the crop is shown by the increased flow of milk and the improved condition of the animals. Have your ground deeply plowed, then well harrowed. Sow seed in the spring in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and let grow until late fall. Use a naturally rich soil or else fertilize heavily to get profitable results. Both the Mangel and Sugar Beet are equally profitable for stock feeding. Where their value is known almost every farmer plants from one to ten pounds of seed each year.

Jumbo Long Red Mangel This is the largest and heaviest yielder in the South of all the Mangel varieties. Roots grow one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are usually two feet long and six inches in diameter. Skin is a dark red; flesh white, with veined rings of pink. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

Large White French Sugar This is the largest and one of the best of the true sugar beets, and the rich content of sugar make them especially valuable in fattening live stock of all kinds. The sugar content, when grown South, is not sufficiently great to make their culture profitable for manufacturing sugar (being less than 12 per cent), but they are a profitable crop for stock feeding. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.



Brussels Sprouts.

Brussels Sprouts Highly esteemed plant of the cabbage family. Splendid for the South. "Sprouts" are miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. Plants are hardy and live through winter in most parts of the South. Quality and flavor much improved by frost. Sow seed in early July and August, and when plants are six inches high transplant to open ground like cabbage. A most desirable vegetable for the South and should be in every Southern home garden.

Improved Dwarf—A variety producing compact sprouts, of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Broccoli This vegetable is closely allied to the cauliflower from which it is supposed to have come. Its culture is the same as for cauliflower, and in the Southern States is a much surer header. There are many deterred from growing cauliflower from the high price of the seed. To these we recommend a trial of Broccoli. There are two varieties that do well in the South, the only difference being in the color of the heads.

White Cape—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Purple Cape—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Flower Seed Free

One packet given with every order. See list on page 5 of this catalogue.

Cauliflower Our Cauliflower Seed is imported from the most reliable growers in Europe. No Cauliflower Seed of any value is produced in the United States. We furnish you the highest grade of seed and do not charge you from 50 cents to \$1.00 per ounce extra for Red, Yellow or Blue Seals on the package.

Culture Does best in rich well-tilled soil; will do in a well-manured soil. Sow in seed bed at same time as cabbage. Transplant when 3 to 4 inches high; give plenty of water in dry weather. Keep wet, hoe thoroughly and often. In Florida and along the Gulf sow seed in September, October and November.

Hastings' Gilt Edge Cauliflower

We introduced "Gilt Edge" Cauliflower in the South in 1893. Since that time we have watched the new introductions closely, and we have not found in the last 12 years a variety that comes anywhere near being its equal, for either fall or spring plantings.

"Gilt Edge" is rightly named. It is "Gilt Edge" in every respect. It is the largest, most perfect and surest header of all the early varieties, and in quality it is unexcelled. One specimen was sent to our store by a gardener, which, when the leaves were trimmed off, weighed 7 pounds and 8 ounces, the largest head of early cauliflower we have ever seen in the South.

In general appearance, "Gilt Edge" is like the Snowball, but is much larger, a surer header and stands much longer without decay than any other. Cauliflower should be more generally grown in the South than it is, and there is no variety equal to "Gilt Edge" where a sure crop of the finest quality is wanted. Packet, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$7.50; pound, \$28.00.

Extra Early Paris White—Heads medium size. Fine for family garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.00; pound, \$7.00.

Early Snowball (Henderson's)—A good early variety, second only in value to the Gilt Edge. Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$7.50; pound, \$28.00.

Le Normand's (Short Stem)—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.00; pound, \$7.00.

Large Late Algiers—Best late variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.50.

Autumn Giant—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50.



Jumbo Mangel Beet.



Hastings' Gilt Edge Cauliflower.

HASTING'S "PREMIER" CABBAGE SEED

It will "Head Up" For You All Right



A single head of our famous "ALL-HEAD EARLY," grown near Atlanta, Ga., by a market gardener from Hastings' "PREMIER BRAND" Cabbage Seed.

All varieties of cabbage seed listed by us are known as "Premier Brand" seed. It stands at the head in quality. It is not equalled by seed from any other seed house. It's the finest in quality that can be grown. It could not be better if you paid \$20.00 per pound for it. Every test made with it side by side with seed from other houses shows that Hastings' Premier Brand Seed is away ahead; far better than much that sells at \$8.00 to \$10.00 per pound. This seed is grown for us exclusively. You can't get it from others. It is not for sale elsewhere.

43,000 Acres of Cabbage

were planted with Hastings' Cabbage seed in the Southern States in 1906. That fact speaks louder for the quality of our seeds than a catalogue full of testimonials. It shows that our "Premier Brand" Cabbage seed "makes good" wherever it is planted.

Cabbage is the most important of the Southern vegetable crops. It's a standard crop on every Southern truck farm; it finds an important place in every family garden. Yet there is no crop grown that depends more for its success on the quality of the seed planted. A packet of Hastings' Cabbage Seed will easily make from 25 to 50 more good solid heads than a packet of seed from the commission boxes at the store. It is not a question of having "good luck" with your cabbage, it's a question of starting cabbage with right seed.

Hastings' Cabbage seed seldom fails to make a good, solid, saleable or eatable head of cabbage to every plant.

How to Grow Cabbage in the South

The Right Seed Without the right seed full success is impossible. The right seed is strictly first-class American grown. Most of the failures, either total or partial, in the South, come from the use of the European grown cabbage seed, sold through small seed stores, retail merchants and the boxes of seed left in country stores to be sold on commission. Nine years out of ten this seed either fails to head or else makes loose leaved or mis-shapen almost worthless heads. If you depend on commission boxes or your local merchant for seed you will probably get this inferior European cabbage seed. At its best it never makes as good as our high grade American seed. The cabbage grower, either for market or home use, cannot afford to take chances. All of Hastings' Cabbage seed is best American growth, none better to be had at any price.

Quantity of Seed During spring months one ounce of cabbage will usually make 2000 to 2500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed per acre. Summer plantings, June to September, require double the quantity to make the same number of plants, as seed does not germinate as freely in hot weather.

The Seed Bed The seed bed should be in a sheltered spot, and slightly raised above the surrounding surface to insure perfect drainage. For small family gardens it is well to sow the seed in shallow boxes. No matter if the soil is of heavy or light character, it should be reduced to the finest condition possible. Do not fertilize the soil in the seed bed. It should not be rich—at least not richer than the open ground where the plants are to be set. Thorough preparation is what is needed. Reduce the soil to the fewest particles possible, as fine as the smallest grains of sand. After working the soil thoroughly it should be firmed down well. Work sandy soil when it is wet, clay and muck soils when they are dry and crumble up easily.

Sowing the Seed Sow the seed in drills 6 inches apart across the bed, dropping the seed 5 or 6 to the inch. Thicker sowing than this means thin, spindling plants. Cover the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, firm the soil over them, then water the bed thoroughly. In hot, sunshiny weather the bed should be partially shaded, protecting it through the hottest part of the day.

The beds should be kept moist, but keeping them soaking wet must be avoided. The seed will germinate in from 3 to 8 days, according to weather. The young plants should be kept growing from the start. A check in growth in cabbage is always injurious, no matter what stage of growth.

It is good to transplant cabbage once before setting in the open ground, and two transplantings are better. It gives a better developed root system.

In the seed bed watch carefully for small insect pests. The black flea and green plant louse are generally ready for business. When these insect pests appear dust the plants with our "Lice-Killer." It is the most effective insecticide known, and can be used freely without the least injury to the plants.

When the young plants have made the fourth or fifth pair of leaves they may be set in the open ground where they are to stand.

The Soil Cabbage can be grown on almost any soil from a light sandy soil to a heavy clay or muck soil. Naturally a light sandy soil needs more fertilizer or manure than the heavy ones. The bulk of the manure or fertilizer should be worked into the soil during preparation and before transplanting. The best all-around commercial fertilizer for cabbage should contain: Available Phosphoric Acid, 7 per cent.; Potash, 8 per cent.; Nitrogen, 5 per cent.

The largest part of the cultivation should be done before the crop is planted. This means a thorough plowing and replotting of the soil down deep, and the soil down as far as the plow goes should be reduced to as fine particles as that on the surface. The soil cannot be worked down too fine. Sandy soil should be plowed and harrowed when it is damp, heavy or clay soils when they are dry enough to crumble up easy when plowed or harrowed. Too much importance cannot be given this matter of soil preparation and cultivation, and the greater part of it must be done before the crop is set in the ground. Use plenty of manure if obtainable, and plenty of commercial fertilizer if you have no manure. Cabbage is a heavy feeder, and it is almost impossible to give it an excess quantity of a well-balanced fertilizer.

Cultivation After transplanting give frequent, shallow cultivation, keeping down all weed and grass growth.

Hastings' Big 4 Cabbage Collection

MORE POPULAR EVERY YEAR.

The biggest bargain in cabbage seed ever offered by anyone. It's just what is needed in every garden in the South for both spring and summer planting, and is planted by most of our regular customers every year. We send out tens of thousands of these collections annually and the demand still increases. It's popular with all gardeners who have used it. It gives a succession crop of cabbage in every garden, no two of the varieties maturing at the same time. The 25 cents spent for the money spent, gives the buyer greater returns for the money spent, in the way of a cabbage crop, than he can get from any other seed house in the country. Every seed that goes into these collections is from our "Premier Brand" stock, the finest in the world.

Our "Big 4" Collection consists of one large packet each of our prize cabbages for the South—**Sure Crop**, **Long Island Wakefield**, **Florida Drumhead**, and **Centennial Flat Dutch**. This has for years been known as our Big 4 Collection. It's popular from the Atlantic Ocean on the east to Arizona on the west, from Kentucky on the north to Cuba on the south. We are going to make it more popular this season by giving absolutely free with every Big 4 Collection ordered a large packet of our always popular **Genuine Surehead Cabbage**. By ordering our "Big 4" now you get the very best there is to be had in cabbage, almost at half price. At full catalogue prices these 5 packets would cost you 45 cents. In this collection you get them for 25 cents. You get more returns from your money in this collection than anything you can get from any seed house.

ALL-HEAD EARLY

Our strain of the "All-Head Early" is the finest in existence for a medium sized, flat, early cabbage. See the picture (on opposite page), reproduced from a photograph of a single head of "All-Head Early" grown by one of the market gardeners near Atlanta. We think you will agree with us that it's a cabbage that's hard to beat. It's an extra early flat head variety. It's a sure header with half a chance; well named "All-Head" as it has few outer leaves. One week earlier than the famous Early Summer. You will be pleased with it. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

HASTINGS' SURE CROP

This is the earliest of all the large, round, flat varieties. We have sold it for more than fifteen years in every State in the South, and it is planted every year by more people than any other variety, with the possible exception of Surehead. It is adapted for both fall and spring plantings; for shipment, near-by markets and home use. On good soil and with proper cultivation it makes heads weighing from 8 to 12 pounds very firm and solid, uniform in shape and size, well flattened on top. Quality is excellent, being crisp and tender, and when rightly cared for scarcely a plant will fail to form a good, marketable head. Color a dark green, holding up well after being cut. It is well adapted for spring planting in all the South except South Florida, where fall planting only is advisable. It is a first-class variety for July and August planting in the lower half of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana for maturing in late fall and early winter, as well as for August, September and October planting in Florida and Texas.

Premier Brand Seed. Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.25.



Hastings' Long Island Wakefield Cabbage.

Hastings' Long Island Wakefield Cabbage The largest, earliest, surest header of any of the large Wakefield strains. Earlier, larger and finer bred than any of the strains of Charleston Wakefield. One and a half to two pounds heavier, firmer, better shape and more solid than the Early Jersey Wakefield. In good soil and with favorable weather conditions it is often ready for use in 50 days from transplanting. It is a gem for those desiring a first-class pointed cabbage, and makes a splendid first early cabbage for family use. **Premier Brand Seed**—Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pounds, \$2.25.



Hastings' Sure Crop Cabbage.

It Always Pays

to plant the best you can buy. Hastings' Seeds are that kind. They pay. ✻



Hastings' Genuine Surehead Cabbage.

Hastings' Genuine Surehead

We have sold a great many thousand pounds of seed of our Genuine Surehead Cabbage during the past nine years, and it is today the most popular cabbage for main crop that we have on our list. Our special strain of Surehead (Premier Brand Seed) never fails to make fine, large, solid heads with few outer leaves, as shown in our illustration. Surehead is the result of a cross between the Early Flat Dutch and a hardy Drumhead variety, and has the good points of both combined. It's a strong vigorous grower, maturing for main crop, and is very uniform in size shape and color. It's good for spring planting everywhere, and one of the best for summer planting in the Central South and fall planting in the Lower South, for maturing in fall and winter. It's hardy and a good keeper and a good shipper. Invaluable for the home garden and one of the best for market. No Southern garden should be without some of our Surehead Cabbage in it. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Early Summer A popular early flat cabbage, coming in 10 days to two weeks later than Jersey Wakefield. Very uniform in size and shape, round, flattened and solid. Has small outer leaves and stands close planting. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch An old-time favorite and standard for planting in the South, especially in family gardens and for nearby markets. Medium size, round and flattened. Heads usually weigh from 4 to 10 pounds. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.



Florida Drumhead Cabbage.

All Seasons

As improved by us during the past few years, is a most valuable cabbage for the South. Heads are large and solid, flattened on top. It is a good, reliable header and resists heat and drouth well. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Premium Late Flat Dutch

A fine strain of large, late Flat Dutch Cabbage, suitable for either spring or summer sowing. A very desirable variety where large size rather than earliness is wanted. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Large Late Drumhead

An old standard late maturing variety, large, solid, always reliable as a header and excellent quality. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Early Winningstadt

Desirable because of its earliness and extremely solid heads. Small, sharply pointed, extra early and a sure header, even on poor soil. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Large Early York

Well known loose headed early sort. Good for early growing in home gardens. Tender and fine quality. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Blood Red Erfurt

The best red cabbage for the South. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Florida Drumhead Another favorite with our gardeners. For eleven years it has proven superior to all other Drumhead varieties. It is the earliest Drumhead Cabbage and no other compares with it in ability to resist both heat and cold. No one who wants especially fine flavor in cabbage can afford to be without it, and its popularity as a cabbage for spring and summer planting grows each year. A short stemmed, medium early cabbage that grows very compactly, the leaves turning in closely to make the head and can be planted more closely than most Drumhead varieties. Large, very solid, round and flattened on top, weighing from 10 to 25 pounds on good soil. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Alpha, Earliest of All Our new Alpha beats them all in earliness. An almost flat variety a week or ten days earlier than our famous Jersey Wakefield. Of dwarf growth, can be set 12 inches apart and are sure to make firm, solid heads every time. Quality of the best. Best extra early variety. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Hastings' Centennial Flat Dutch Our best variety of large Late Flat Dutch Cabbage. It is a good reliable header, admirably adapted to all parts of the South. It is large and solid, weighing 10 to 20 pounds, according to soil and cultivation. It is a good variety for planting anywhere in the South to mature after early varieties have gone. It is very resistant to cold as well as heat, and will be found especially valuable to those desiring to plant in late summer and fall for maturity in winter. There is no variety equals it in ability to stand severe frosts and freezes. This does not, however, detract from its value for spring planting, as it withstands heat well. **Premier Brand Seed.** Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.25.



Hastings' Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Hastings' Perfection Cabbage

Our new cabbage comes as near perfection for the South as we have ever seen. It is an absolutely new variety, originating with one of our growers, and for a second early or main crop it has no equal. Heads weigh from 5 to 8 pounds, and are the firmest and most solid ever seen, surpassing Danish Ball Head. In maturing it comes in with Surehead. It is a first-class variety for either home use, market or shipment, and is entirely adapted to either spring or fall planting. It will stand greater extremes of heat or cold than any other and its remarkable hardiness and vigor makes it the **safest** cabbage you can plant. It has all the good qualities and is a perfect cabbage for your use. Try it. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Early Spring A French variety. The right name for it is "Early Parisian," but it was imported and re-named "Early Spring" by a prominent New York seedsman. Its only value is in its earliness, coming in as it does about the same time as the Wakefield. It is small, flat, with short stem, the head almost resting on the ground. Being small, it can be set close, about 20 inches apart. Heads firm and rather solid. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.



Hastings' Emerald King.

South, being used almost exclusively for shipment North. It is of rather large size, well flattened on top. In maturity it is almost 10 days later than Early Summer and Early Flat Dutch, but is nearly double the size of those varieties. Is firm and solid, a very sure header and stands shipment to the North, arriving in good condition and color. Succession is a good variety and a favorite in many parts of Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas. We furnish you the highest grade obtainable in seed of this variety. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield

Almost every one knows the popular Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. Comparatively few know the superiority of our strain of this variety. It's grown with the greatest care and a well cultivated crop shows the greatest regularity of size, shape and solidity. If you are growing the Early Wakefield, you cannot afford to be without our extra select seed. It pays to use it. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Stein's Flat Dutch A splendid strain of Early Flat Dutch cabbage that is a favorite with Texas market gardeners. A heavy yielder. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Danish Ball Head A hardy, late cabbage, thriving well in thin soils and exposed situations. Heads medium sized, very firm and hard. A splendid cabbage for late plantings. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

N. Carolina Buncombe

A firm, solid header. A splendid keeper and favorite winter and spring cabbage in North Carolina. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.55.

Perfection Savoy The tenderest and richest variety of all. It does not head so well in hot weather, hence should be planted in July and August for heading in fall and early winter. Almost as hardy as kale. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Well Known Varieties

Green Glazed, Extra Early Express, Early Etampes, Solid South and Charleston Wakefield. Each, packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Hastings' Emerald King

A superb early cabbage of our own introduction. It has had several years' thorough

test in all parts of the South and is now a recognized standard variety among our customers. An early, flat, very solid variety that can be grown for either early or late crop. Of fair size, heads averaging from 5 to 8 pounds; grows very uniform; is a sure header, and does not burn or blister easily in the hottest and driest weather. An unexcelled variety to withstand droughts. It is of a dark, glossy green color, holding up its color long after other sorts wilt and fade. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Succession

"Succession" is largely a market gardener's variety in many parts of the



Succession Cabbage.

COLLARDS

The Collard is an old-time favorite and stand-by all over the South. There are few gardens in the South that do not contain it. It is well adapted to every Southern State, and is a species of cabbage which is not only very hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and, later in the season, a fairly good head. It is not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown in early spring and up to as late as August 1st. When plants are six inches high transplant to open ground, setting them two feet apart in the row. Should be cultivated frequently and thoroughly like cabbage. It is sometimes humorously alluded to as "Georgia Cabbage."

Southern or Georgia

This variety is the old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury. Is very hardy, standing winters as far North as Atlanta. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the collard grows easily and makes a good substitute for cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

New White Head Originated from Buncombe Cabbage. In cold wet winters it forms firm heads. Superior to the Georgia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Collards.

Hastings' Selected Carrot Seed.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE PAYMENT OF POSTAGE.

Culture Carrots deserve a more general cultivation in the South than they now have. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled, either alone or with meat, as well as for seasoning and flavoring soups.

Sow seed in shallow drills in early spring when trees are starting out. Make several sowings about a month apart so as to give a succession crop. When plants are well started thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. Sow in rich or well manured soil worked deep. This is a deep-rooted crop and the soil should be prepared deep enough so that the roots can penetrate without difficulty. Cultivate frequently, keeping your ground free from weeds and grass. Best make drills 16 to 18 inches apart to allow easy working. In Florida sow seed in September, October and November.

Chantenay This new stump rooted variety we consider the best of its class. It's a half-long sort, unexcelled in quality and productiveness, very uniform in growth. Flesh deep golden orange color. Roots 3 inches in diameter at top, about 5 inches in length, gradually tapering in a very symmetrical manner to the base. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Red St. Valery Roots very smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from 10 to 12 inches in length, and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually throughout. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. A favorite with many of our customers, especially in sections subject to drought. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Half Long Scarlet A favorite with market gardeners and for home use. Bright scarlet color and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

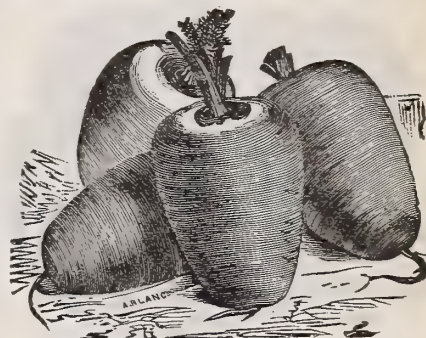
Danver's Intermediate Bright orange color, very smooth and finely formed. Produces more weight to the acre than any other half-long variety. Packet 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 70 cts.



Chantenay Carrot.

Improved Long Orange Old, well known variety. Roots long and of a deep rich orange color. A very heavy cropper, so heavy in fact that it is profitable to grow for stock feed, although in quality it is a table carrot. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Oxheart or Guerende This fine variety is the best of the shortened, thick-formed carrots. Roots are 4 inches wide at top and taper to a 2-inch diameter at bottom. Length from 5 to 6 inches. Roots are very free from hard core and of the finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Being very short they are easily pulled from the ground, where the long sorts often have to be dug in heavy soil. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



Oxheart Carrot.

Large White Belgian—For Stock Feed Only

The value of root crops for stock is just beginning to be appreciated in the South. One of the most valuable is the Belgian Carrot, an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. In the central South they are easily kept for feed all through the winter, while in the lower South they can be left in the ground all winter and pulled as needed. The use of carrots in connection with dry feed helps keep the animals in good condition, and in milk or dairy cattle the flow of milk is largely increased. One thing must be remembered when large crops are wanted, and that is that the crop must be fed by manure or commercial fertilizers in proportion. Sow in drill 3 feet apart using 4 pounds of seed per acre. When well up thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. They should be grown on land that has previously been cultivated and worked deeply. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.



Savannah Market Celery.

CELERY.

Culture—It is almost impossible to mature good celery in the Central South during the summer months, so that all efforts in this section must be directed towards maturing the crop in late fall and early winter. With this in view, seed should be sown in April, May and June. The seed bed may be in any moist place. The seed should barely be covered, at the same time it must never be allowed to dry out. Even a slight drying out will often ruin the germination. If celery seed is covered over $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch it will not germinate. The bed should always be partially shaded. As soon as plants get 2 to 4 inches high they should be sheared (top leaves cut off) to make them more stocky. This shearing should be done 2 or 3 times.

Celery requires a moist and fertile soil. If your soil is not rich you must make it so by heavy applications of well-rotted manure or commercial fertilizers. Well-drained muck lands give good results. When the plants are 6 inches high—the latter part of July—they may be set in the trenches 6 inches apart, the trenches being $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and as fast as the plants grow keep drawing the earth up, leaving only a small bunch of leaves exposed, thus blanching it as it grows. Celery not well blanched is not salable, neither has it good tender qualities. What are known as green varieties have the best flavor, although it is more trouble to blanch them. They have the rich, nutty flavor which is so desirable in celery.

Savannah Market Our finest variety for general planting in the South on the lighter classes of both sandy and clay soils. Strong, vigorous grower, and will make a satisfactory crop where other sorts fail altogether. Large, solid and of first-class flavor. Stalks when well blanched are clear white and centers a light golden yellow. When quickly grown it is crisp and tender, making a fine appearance in market. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Mexican Solid Celery Stalks rounded, crisp and solid. Its flavor is fully equal to that grown in the famous Kalamazoo (Mich.) celery district, having the rich, nutty flavor so desirable in celery. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

White Plume—Giant Pascal Old, well known varieties, preferred by many planters. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery. It is mostly used for flavoring. Cultivate the same as for celery except that it requires no hilling up. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—French Grown Seed Only

A variety for market gardeners. Any but French grown seed of this variety is worthless. We import seed direct from originator. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Sweet and Roasting Ear Corn

Sweet or Sugar Corn can be grown successfully in the South, notwithstanding the general opinion to the contrary. It requires either richer ground or higher fertilizing than the field varieties. These conditions given, you will have no trouble in growing it successfully, and the finer quality you get makes it well worth giving it the extra cultivation.

Culture The grains of Sweet Corn are shriveled and cannot be planted quite as early as the field varieties. Leaves on the trees should be well out and the ground warm before planting. Make hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart each way. Drop 5 or 6 grains in each hill and thin out afterwards to 2 or 3 stalks to the hill, according to the richness of your soil. A continuous supply should be arranged for either by planting early, medium and late varieties, or else by making several plantings at intervals of 10 days. Any good garden soil will grow sweet corn, and no family that appreciates the best in quality can afford to be without at least a small patch of Sweet Corn.

Yexo Sugar, Earliest Sweet Corn The earliest, true sweet corn for Southern planting. Our own introduction; combines earliness and productiveness with the finest flavor. Produces 2 to 3 medium sized ears to each stalk; the ears being well filled with tender, sweet kernels. We recommend Yexo above all others to those who wish to combine earliness with best possible quality. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

The Country Gentleman Leading growers all over the country declare this variety to be the best quality of all varieties of sweet corn. Our own experience and that of several hundred of our Atlanta gardeners confirm this opinion. It is one of the finest flavored and makes from 3 to 4 good sized ears to the stalk when properly cultivated. Grains are small, much shriveled but very deep. Cob very small. It matures in mid-season, just after Yexo, and just before Stowell's Evergreen. This, together with these two varieties, make a splendid succession for family use, all of them being strong, productive growers, tender and of finest flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen The standard main crop variety. Ears of large size, long and well filled. Under good cultivation it produces 3 to 4 ears to each stalk. Stalks large and strong. Grains of good size, long and deep; cob small and slender. This variety holds in good eating condition longer than any other and is adapted to all parts of the South for main crop. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Adams' Extra Early Not a sweet corn but usually classed with it. Valuable as coming in before any other variety. It is naturally small and unless planted on very rich soil and given high cultivation it will prove a failure. When properly grown it makes ears of fair size. Its greatest value is to the market gardener to bring in ahead of other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents. Peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

Adams' Large Early Similar to Adams' Extra Early, but 10 days later and producing much larger ears. Hardier than any of the sweet corns and can be planted earlier. Has small stalks and can be planted close. More valuable for the market than for home gardens as this, as well as the Extra Early Adams, lack the fineness of flavor found in the sweet varieties, neither are they sure croppers unless given the highest cultivation. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents. Peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

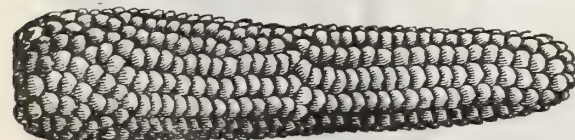
Black Mexican Late, dark grained variety of finest quality for home use. Less subject to attack of bud worm than other varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Hastings' Prolific Corn A splendid variety for use as roasting ears. Fully described and illustrated on page 3 of cover. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Field Varieties These will be found fully described and prices given on pages 44, 45 and 46 of this catalogue.

Pop Corn for the Boys and Girls

Essentially a child's crop. Let the children have a patch of it this year, furnishing them corn to pop during the long winter evenings.



Cress

Water—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25.

Extra Curled Cress or Improved Pepper Grass—Tastes same as Water Cress. Extra curled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents.

Corn Salad or Fetticus

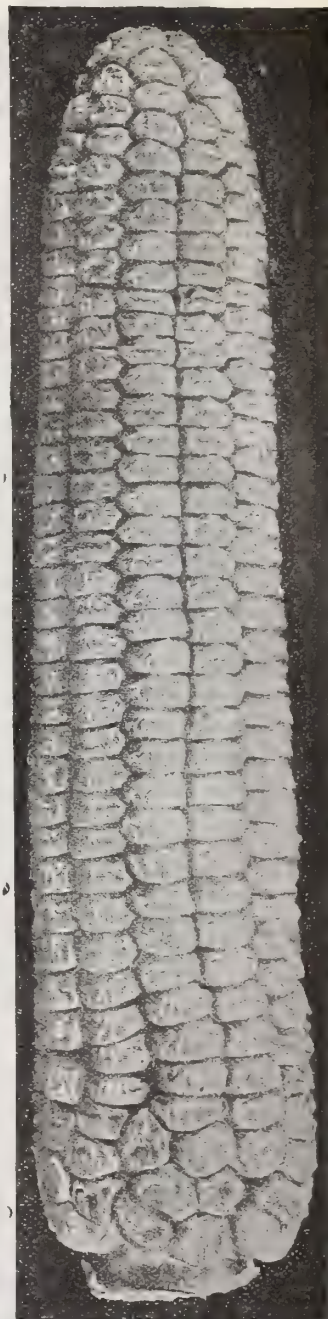
Large Green Cabbaging—This is used for salad dressing during winter and spring. We find it does best sown in drills 9 inches apart. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Chervil

An aromatic plant, fine for seasoning or to use with lettuce for salad. Sow it broadcast in October and November for winter and spring use, and in February and March for summer use. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Golden Queen Long ears with round yellow grains. When popped, the corn is creamy white and a single kernel frequently expands to an inch in diameter. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, by express, \$1.25.

Monarch White Rice Standard white grained variety with slender, round pointed grains. Hard and flinty, popping finely. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25 by express.



Sweet or Sugar Corn.

Double Cotton Money

Every cotton grower has the chance to double his yield of cotton without extra expense in the way of cultivation and fertilizer in 1907. It is just as easy to grow two bales of cotton with Hastings' Special Varieties as it is to grow one bale with the common varieties. If you don't want to buy bushels of seed, buy a pound or three pounds. A small quantity will show you just how much more it is worth to you. Mortgage Lifter and Sure Crop will make you rich.

Hastings' Cucumber Seed

Culture

Cucumbers are very tender and should not be planted until danger of frost is past and the ground becomes a little warm. If planted before this they should be protected. Plant in hills four feet apart each way. Where well rotted manure is obtainable work a large shovelful of it in each hill. Plant eight to ten seeds in each hill, and when plants are well up and have the rough leaves formed, thin out to four in each hill. Cover the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in clay and heavy soils, and one inch in light or sandy soils. The soil which covers the seed should be worked down fine so that there are no clods or lumps in it. When plants are young insects often injure them, and they should be watched closely. If insects appear dust the young plants with "Lice Killer." It is the best insecticide we have ever used. Keep the plants well cultivated up to the time they begin to run well, after that confine cultivation to pulling out any large weeds that may appear. Fruit should be picked off as soon as large enough for use, or if it is left to ripen and go to seed the plants cease bearing. In this latitude (Atlanta) plantings may be made in June, July and August for late summer and fall crops. In Florida and along the Gulf coast, August and September plantings will be found profitable.

HASTINGS' WHITE SPINE FINEST EXTRA DARK STRAIN

For several years the cucumber growers of the South have been in trouble. The cucumbers wouldn't hold up in color. We at once set to work to obtain a deeper, darker color in the Hastings' White Spine and we now have the finest cucumber on earth for anyone who wants a dark green White Spine Cucumber, a dark green that will hold for days after the cucumber reaches the markets in Northern cities. The color is all right; it is the earliest; cucumbers average large size and under good cultivation produces no small or imperfect fruits. The skin is hard and holds up well in shipping. It is crisp and tender and retains its fresh, plump appearance long after being gathered. It has all the good points that a cucumber should have and none of the bad ones and will be found perfectly satisfactory by both market and home gardeners; a source of profit to the trucker who ships. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$7.00.

Improved Long Green

A favorite in the South. Fruits extra long and of good size, holding the dark green color till well matured. Crisp, tender and free from bitterness and fine for slicing. When 3 to 4 inches long, they are fine for pickling. Good for planting at all times from early spring to late summer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Early Frame

Popular early variety for home gardens in the South. Medium size; good for slicing and, in its smaller stages, makes an excellent pickling variety. Good for home use and nearby markets only. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Giant Pera

A distinct variety from Asia. Fruits grow to extra large size, sometimes up to 15 to 20 inches in length. Skin is thin while the flesh is unusually thick, the fruits producing but few seeds. Color light green with smooth skin. They are crisp and brittle, and have a very mild flavor. Especially good variety for light, warm soils. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE
POSTAGE PAID

Japanese Climbing Cucumber

This variety is a strong, vigorous grower. Vines attain twice the length of the common varieties. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they become well established begin to climb and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens. With this cucumber the product of a given area can be increased three-fold. The fruits are 10 to 12 inches in length, of a fine green color; the flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, and fine for pickling as well as for eating. It is very prolific, and the fruits can be raised well above the ground, never suffer from wet weather or insects; vines are proof against mildew and continue to grow till late in the fall. (See illustration.) Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



Finest Cucumber on Earth—Extra Dark Strain of Hastings' White Spine Cucumber.

Our Everbearing Cucumber

This variety has proved very useful on account of its ever-bearing character—notice habit of growth in illustration. The first cucumbers are ready very early; then the vines continue to flower and produce fruit continuously until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all sorts in cultivation. A single vine will exhibit at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth, the small ones being perfect in shape, of a fine green color, and just the right size for pickling. They are remarkably solid, with few seeds, and of very fine quality both for slicing and pickling. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Chicago Pickle

This variety is one to grow for pickling purposes only. While they can be used when full grown for slicing, yet it is pre-eminently a pickling variety and is almost universally grown to supply the large pickle factories all over the country. Its small size, dark green color and immense productiveness make it a favorite for that purpose. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents; postpaid.

Early Green Cluster

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Useful Gourds

One packet each of four useful varieties on the farm—25 cent's, postpaid—Sugar Trough, Japanese Nest Egg, Dipper and Dishcloth Gourds.



Gourds furnish many useful household articles, and are easily grown anywhere in the South. Care should be taken not to grow them near squash and pumpkins, as they cross easily and make the squash intensely bitter. They should be grown where they have a chance to climb on fences or trellises for best results. They are all good climbers and make good shades for porches.

Sugar Trough

This immense gourd can be used for innumerable purposes about the farm. With the top or neck sawed off it can be used for buckets, baskets, soap dishes, hens' nests or water dishes for poultry. Packet, 10 cents.

Japanese Nest Egg

This small white fruited variety will give you a plentiful supply of durable nest eggs. They are light, and when properly dried resemble eggs very closely and are uninjured by cold or wet. Do not plant in very rich soil or the fruit will be too large. Packet, 10 cents.

The Dipper

One of the most useful. For making long handled dippers it is unexcelled, and there are but few who do not agree that water

drank from a gourd dipper on a hot day quenches thirst as no other drink can. Packet, 10 cents.

The Dishcloth

The growth of this variety is smaller, with rich dark green foliage. The fruits resemble somewhat a very large cucumber and do not have the hard shell of the preceding varieties. They should be allowed to hang on the vines until well ripened, when the skin can be removed and the fibrous or sponge-like interior can be taken out, cleansed and dried. This is porous, tough, elastic and durable, and is highly esteemed for use in sponge baths and for dishcloths. Per packet 10 cents.

Dandelion

Improved Large Leaved—Sow in early spring in the Central South; in Florida in October and November: Does best in partially shaded location. Sow thinly in drills and thin out to 6 inches. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Eggplant

In Florida and the Lower South seed should be sown in hot beds in January and February. In this latitude the hot beds should be started between February 15th and March 15th. The seed will not germinate freely in a temperature of less than 65 degrees, hence the necessity of artificial heat early in the season. When plants have made the fourth or fifth pair of leaves they may be set in open ground, if danger of frost is past, 3 feet apart each way. Cultivate often, keeping them free from weeds and grass. In June and July seed can be planted in Florida for a fall and early winter shipping crop.

Hastings' Improved

Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

This variety is the standard for purity and excellence for Eggplant in all the market gardening sections of the South. It has been grown for 14 years by market gardeners with profitable results and in the home gardens with entire satisfaction. Our seed is pure and the plants thornless. There is no crop we exercise more care in and more in which our constant and continued selections show better results. In a properly cultivated crop streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are large, strong and vigorous, each plant producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark rich purple color. The earliest of all large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction with proper cultivation, and the vigor and strength of this variety makes it less subject to the effect of "blight" and "dieback," which is so disastrous to this crop in so many sections. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.75.

Early Long Purple

Very early variety, suitable for family gardens only. Fruit 6 to 10 inches long and of good quality. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.



A Single Plant of Everbearing Cucumber.



Sugar Trough Gourd.



Kohi Rabi.

Kohi Rabi

The plants are quite hardy and seed may be sown in drills as early as the ground can be worked in good condition. When well started the plants can be set out like cabbages 6 to 10 inches apart in the row.

Early White Vienna—The bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use, and are of a pale whitish green they are of delicate cabbage-like flavor. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.



Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant.

IT PAYS TO PLANT HASTINGS' SEED



Hastings' Drumhead White Cabbage Lettuce.

Drumhead White Cabbage Lettuce

One of our own introduction and especially valuable for home gardens and nearby markets in all parts of the South. We have known instances where single heads have weighed four pounds each. Heads always large and solid, usually weighing from two to three pounds. Leaves are very crisp, tender and free from bitterness. Outside leaves are light green; inside almost a pure white. It is resistant to hot weather and has but little tendency to run to seed. Fine for spring planting in all parts of the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Grand Rapids Loose-headed, with leaves beautifully fringed and curled and of yellowish green color. Growth quick and compact. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.



California Cream Butter.

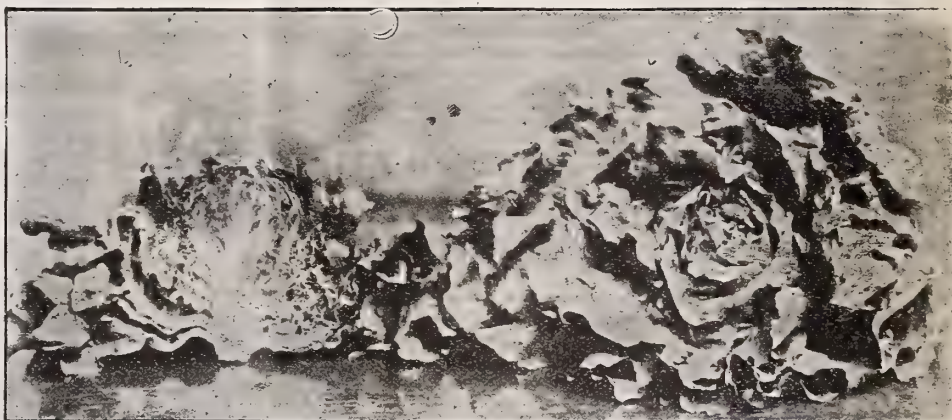
Hastings' Lettuce Seed

Lettuce is one of our great specialties and two varieties that we introduced, **FLORIDA HEADER** and **DRUMHEAD WHITE CABBAGE LETTUCE**, are now standard varieties in every Southern State. Our Lettuce seed is grown for us in California by the best Lettuce seed grower in the world and the crop is personally inspected during the growing season by our Mr. Hastings, so as to insure our having nothing but the best.

Culture In this latitude (Atlanta) the seed can be sown in earliest spring, and sowings at intervals of two weeks should be made up to May 1st. Sowings can also be made in August, September and October for fall and winter use. In Florida and the Gulf Coast country sowing should begin in September and continue at intervals until February. The crop for shipment to Northern markets is sown between November 1st and December 15th. For market use plant the heading varieties exclusively. These will also be found best for home use in most parts of the South. Seed can be sown in beds in January and transplanted to open ground by March 1st if desired. For open ground sowing, plant the seed thinly in drills as soon as ground can be worked in the spring. When well up begin thinning out until the plants are 8 to 10 inches apart each way. The soil should be rich and mellow and fairly moist. The size and quality of lettuce depends almost entirely on an unchecked, rapid growth.

Big Boston The standard market garden and shipping variety. grown almost exclusively in some sections. Extra large, round, firm heading variety, and makes a good appearance in market. Our seed of this variety is grown for us by the best lettuce seed grower in the world and is pure stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; 5 pounds, \$5.00.

HASTINGS' SEEDS SUCCEED



Hastings' Florida Header Lettuce—Stands Heat and Cold.

Hastings' Florida Header Florida Header is one of our favorites. It stands the test of time. We have sold it for 12 years and it is now recognized as one of the leading varieties for either market or home use. No better variety exists for anyone who wants large, solid heads. It's a large variety, heading quickly, and is slow to run to seed. Very resistant to both heat and cold, passing through severe freezes practically unharmed. It is crisp and tender and its fine appearance adds greatly to its selling qualities. In field tests it holds up over two weeks over Big Boston before running to seed. You make no mistake in planting Florida Header for either market or home use. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; 5 pounds, \$5.00.

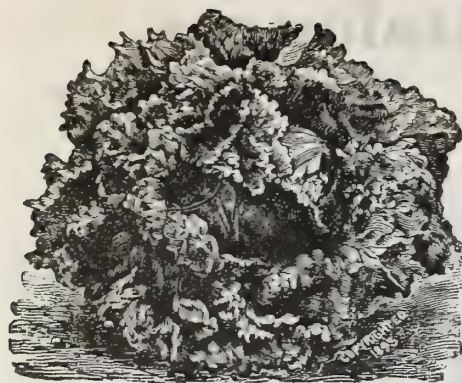
California Cream Butter Also known as "Royal" in some localities. Good for open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside blanching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high grade and of the purest strain. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Golden Gate A splendid lettuce, the result of twenty years' continuous selection by a noted California grower. About the same size as our Florida Header; a sure header and the magnificent creamy yellow heads leave nothing to be desired in quality, crispness or tenderness. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Well-Known Varieties Denver Market, Improved Hanson, Tomhannock, Satisfaction, Prize Head, All-Year-Round, Salamander, B. S. Simpson, Philadelphia, Butter, White Paris Cos, B. S. Tennis Ball. Each—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Iceberg

One of the most beautiful varieties we have ever grown. Very ornamental as well as being an exceedingly crisp, tender variety, growing a long time before running to seed, being equal to Florida Header in that respect. Known as a "crisp" leaved variety, and is a hard header. Splendid for open ground planting or for forcing under glass in winter. Heads of conical shape and medium size. Heads tightly folded and blanch to a beau-



Iceberg Lettuce.

tiful white. Outer leaves light green, growing closely up around the head. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

Hastings' Superba

A most beautiful, solid, large heading, heat-resisting variety. It is superb. Outside color light green, becoming more yellow toward the center. Heads large and solid, and for crispness and tenderness it is perfect. Its heat-resisting qualities are wonderful, standing for a long time in the hottest summer sun without running to seed. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cents; pound, \$1.50.

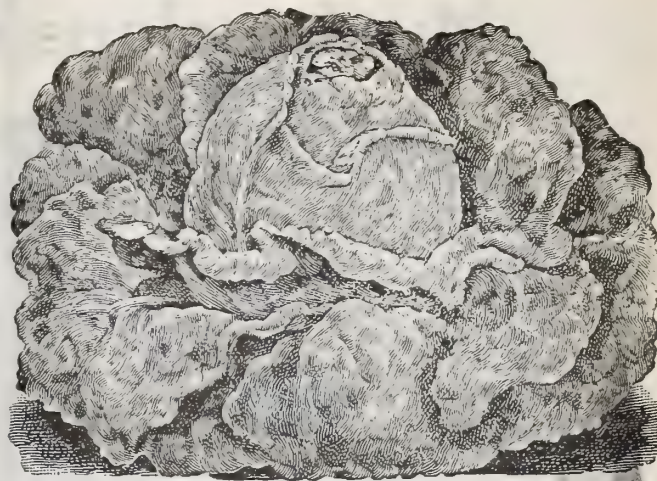
ENDIVE

A hardy salad plant, similar to lettuce. Sow in open ground thinly in drills as early in spring as ground can be worked, thinning out afterwards to 8 or 10 inches apart. When good size, leaves should be tied up to blanch centers properly. Early Green Curled is the best variety for the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

LEEK

The culture of leek is very similar to that of onions and should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be worked.

Large Carenten—The broad, flat leaves grow to large size, and stems are proportionately large and thick. In rich soil, well earthed up, the edible portion is from 6 to 8 inches in length by 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.



Hastings' Superba—The Great Big Lettuce.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Borecole is more hardy than cabbage and will stand through the entire winter in any ordinary season in the central and lower South. It is much improved in quality by being touched with frost. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most finely flavored, and it would be more generally grown were its good qualities more widely known. The tall varieties should be sown thinly in drills in August and September, the dwarf sorts one month later. It is a favorite vegetable to furnish "greens" in the South during winter and spring, and for that use there is nothing better.

Early Green Curled—Also variously known as "Dwarf German," "Dwarf Curled Scotch" and "Siberian." This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring use. It is rather low growing, with fine curly leaves of deep green color. The young leaves are tender and delicate in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—Tall growing, very ornamental variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

KNOXEM--The Bug Killer That Kills

In this new insecticide we have what our customers have been calling for, a preparation that will destroy all the forms of insects which are most destructive to vegetable crops. This preparation is called "KNOXEM," and after watching its work on any crop infested with bugs or worms, that eat the leaves or bore into the fruits, you will agree that it is well named, for it certainly **knocks them** promptly and thoroughly, at the same time not harming tender plant growth. **IT IS A BUG KILLER THAT KILLS.**

Destroys Leaf Eating Bugs and Cutworms "KNOXEM" is effective on all insects which cut the leaves, such as the striped potato bug, (which is so destructive to potatoes, egg plant, etc.) the cabbage worm, the harlequin bug, (found on cabbage and collard,) beetles, (destructive to beans,) grass-hoppers, crickets, and many other forms of bugs and worms. For cut worms use "KNOXEM" as follows: Before setting plants in a field, or after planting seed and before the plants are up, take wet cabbage, turnip or collard leaves, dust one side of the leaf with "KNOXEM" and place them about the field or along the rows 15 or 20 feet apart each way. Be careful to place the dusted side down. Do this in the late afternoon, or in cloudy weather, and you will have no trouble from cut worms.

It Sticks to the Plants No insecticide on the market sticks like "KNOXEM." Try it yourself. Take a shingle or a piece of board and dip it in water. Then dust one side of it with "KNOXEM" and the other side with any other form of dry insecticide. Rap the shingle on the edge three or four times. Now notice how much "KNOXEM" has stuck to the shingle, and how little of the other insecticide has stayed on. You will find that the "KNOXEM" has formed a coating of powder over the surface, and if there was any bug which had the habit of eating shingles, he would be dead mighty soon after tackling that particular one. Let the shingle get thoroughly dry, and then rap it again. You will find that "KNOXEM" will stay there, while the other insecticide will come off clean. The same thing happens when "KNOXEM" is dusted on a leaf wet with rain or dew. It is there to stay, and after the leaf is dry it still keeps a coating of "KNOXEM" ready for the first bug that comes along. No other insecticide made will hang on like "KNOXEM."

Goes twice as Far and Distributes Better It goes twice as far as other insecticides. A pound of "KNOXEM" gives almost twice the bulk of any other standard insecticide. That means that a pound of "KNOXEM" will cover twice as much surface. Every ounce of "KNOXEM" is effective. It is not made up of 100 parts of cheap heavy filler, and one part of insecticide. Everything put into its manufacture has a distinct part to play in making it effective, and adds some distinct quality to it. **It distributes better than any other insecticide.** Most insecticides are so heavy that they are difficult to distribute evenly. "KNOXEM" is both heavy and light. It is heavy enough to get right down into the cracks and crevices of the leaf, and yet has a peculiar lightness that gives a perfect distribution.

Very Easily Applied It can be dusted over the plants by being shaken over them from a coarse cloth, or put on by bellows, atomizers, powder guns or in any way you find easiest. Apply when there is no wind and the plant is wet with dew or rain. Dust the plants thoroughly. Wherever "KNOXEM" strikes a wet leaf it sticks, and whenever a leaf-eating bug strikes "KNOXEM" he dies. **The man with the family garden, or the man with 50 acres in truck** both need "KNOXEM" to protect themselves against loss from insects. Order it with your seeds, and have it on hand for use when needed.

Our Plant Lice Killer

The plant lice or Aphides are not leaf-eating bugs and require a special insecticide which is known as "**PLANT LICE KILLER.**" Knoxem is for leaf-eating bugs and is not effective on the plant lice or aphides so destructive at times to young vegetable plants such as cabbage, melons, etc. When the lice appear on the young plants dust thoroughly with "**LICE KILLER.**"

PRICES KNOXEM PLANT LICE KILLER

Single pounds, postpaid, 25 cents. When shipped with seed by freight or express, 15 cents per pound; 2 pounds, 25 cents; 3-pound package, not prepaid, 35 cents; 6-pound package, not prepaid, 60 cents; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound box, not prepaid, \$1.00; 50 pounds, \$3.75.

To any express office reached by the Southern Express Co. we will ship a 3-pound box, charges prepaid, for 60 cents; a 3-pound box, charges prepaid, 85 cents; a 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound box, charges prepaid, \$1.45.

To any express office on the line of the Wells, Fargo, American or Pacific Express Companies, we will send all charges prepaid as follows: 3-pound box, charges prepaid, 60 cents; 3-pound box, charges prepaid, 90 cents; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound box, charges prepaid, \$2.00.

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes



Hastings' Famous Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

Hastings' Famous Rocky Ford.

The Very Best Seed Grown

Rocky Ford is our most popular and profitable early variety of cantaloupe for the entire South, for shipping, for market, and for home use. It's the best all-round good flavored early melon. It's the earliest and just the right size for market use. Regularly ribbed, finely and thickly netted and has very thick, green flesh of the finest flavor, when rightly grown.

There is no seed crop that we sell in which we take more care in the production of first-class seed than with our Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. The very closest inspection of the growing crops are made all during the growing season and every melon that does not come up to our standard in size and shape is destroyed so that none but seed from perfect melons is saved. This careful selection has gone on for years and that's why our Rocky Ford Cantaloupe seed gives entire satisfaction. The greatest possible care is taken to get seed only from perfect specimens of the right size, and if you plant Hastings' Rocky Ford you will not be disappointed in your crop. This carefully selected Colorado grown Rocky Ford is just what you need. It is grown exclusively for seed purposes. We handle none of the thousands of pounds of Rocky Ford that is on the market, gathered up from Colorado and Southern shipping crops. Ours is seed grown for seed purposes and not the cheap refuse from culls. Our seed makes your successful crops—crops that put money in the bank for you. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds or more, not prepaid, 70 cents per pound.

A Word of Advice to Shippers

There is about as much humbug in this Rocky Ford Cantaloupe seed as in anything that has come up in recent years. The worst offenders are some Northern commission houses who lead the shippers to believe they have something especial good in cantaloupe seed. They tell you of buying up entire crops at Rocky Ford and "saving seed." This may or may not be true. This seed is sold to growers at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per pound. Our Mr. Hastings has inspected crops, grown from this \$1.50 commission house seed, in Georgia, Texas and California this past year. It ranges from 20 to 50 per cent. mixture and off type. We would be ashamed to sell such seed at any price. Our Rocky Ford seed is right, our price is right and your crop will be right if you plant it.

How to Grow Them

These melons do best in light, warm soils that are well supplied with decayed vegetable matter or humus. Heavier soils can be put in good condition for this crop by previously growing crops of cow peas, rye, etc., and turning the crop under. This not only furnishes decaying vegetable matter, but loosens up the stiff soil, giving the roots a chance to penetrate deeper and resist drouthy conditions. The quality and flavor of these melons depends largely on the conditions under which they are grown. Wet weather makes an excessive growth of vine and deteriorates the flavor.

Plant seed in spring as soon as leaves are well out on the trees. Make hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way. Put in each hill 2 shovelfuls of well rotted stable manure or compost, working in well down and covering with 3 or 4 inches of fine top soil. Plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill to make sure of a stand and to allow for injury by insects. If insects are bad dust the young plants with "Plant Lice Killer." When plants have formed rough leaves and are ready to run, thin out to 2 plants in each hill. Work the soil frequently until the plants begin to run, after that pull up weeds by hand. In sections where well rotted stable manure is not obtainable use from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pound of some good commercial fertilizer to each hill, well worked in so that the seed when planted does not come in contact with the fertilizer.

Extra Early Hackensack

Crop very short. One of the best varieties for home use and nearby markets, but too large for shipping. Good size, 3 to 5 pounds; extra fine quality. Meat thick and of rich, spicy flavor, skin densely netted. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Early Jenny Lind

A small size extra early, most deliciously flavored cantaloupe. Introduced many years ago and has always been a great favorite for family use wherever it has become known. Well adapted to all the Southern States and is one of the most prolific cantaloupes grown. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Improved Citron Nutmeg

Another of the best flavored, medium sized—slightly flattened, early cantaloupes. It is especially good and is noted for its rich, spicy flavor so desirable in cantaloupes. It is a "quality" melon especially desirable for home use and nearby markets. Will not stand shipment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Montreal Market

One of the largest varieties and the finest flavored and spiciest of all cantaloupes. Requires better attention than most varieties in the South, but its superior quality makes it well worth the extra trouble. The melons frequently weigh 8 to 10 pounds each. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Paul Rose

A popular early variety for either shipping or home use. On good or highly fertilized soils it is densely netted. Size about the same as Rocky Ford, but is round. Very thick meat and small seed cavity; flesh a deep orange color and of extra fine flavor. Very uniform in size, averaging about 5 inches in diameter. The thickness of the flesh and heavily netted structure makes it a good shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

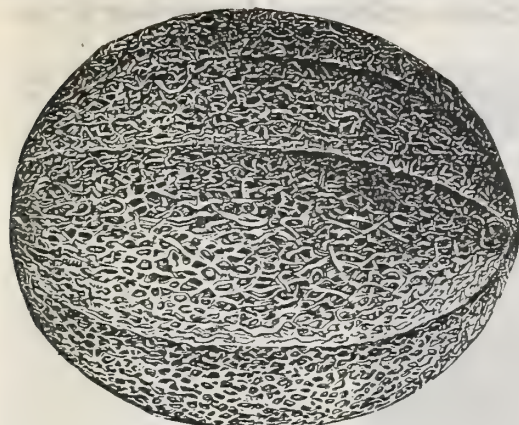
Early Netted Gem

Identical with Rocky Ford in every respect except in shape which is almost globular. Melons very uniform in size, regularly ribbed and heavily netted; are extra early with thick green flesh of the finest flavor. Fine for either home use or shipping. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents; postpaid.



Early Netted Gem.

The Banquet A splendid melon for the South, of medium size and perfectly round shape. Its skin is densely netted over the entire surface, making it very resistant to the attacks of insects such as the borer. It is prolific and of the best quality. The foliage of this variety is heavy and dense, shading the melons almost entirely and preventing sun scald. It is almost insect and sun proof. It is a most excellent all-purpose variety for the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.



The Ponce De Leon Cantaloupe.

Ponce De Leon

A favorite second early large size melon for home gardens. Flesh is very thick, green and of most delicious flavor. Regularly ribbed and densely netted. Skin is green but turns to a beautiful golden yellow when ripe. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

The Nixon

This is our native Georgia variety and is unsurpassed for good quality when grown under our sunny sky. It is an extra large variety, one specimen grown near Marietta, Ga., weighing 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. It has a rough skin and is densely netted; the richest of flavors and very sweet and spicy. We know of no better eating variety in existence. Its average weight is about 6 pounds, but a twelve pounder is nothing unusual. It is thoroughly adapted to all parts of the South and will give entire satisfaction to all for home use or nearby markets. None of the varieties originating in the North equal it. Seed crop very short. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.



The Banquet Cantaloupe.

Banana An entirely distinct variety growing 18 to 24 inches in length. A favorite with many for home gardens. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

FLOWER SEED FREE

With every order we will give one packet of flower seed absolutely free. See page 5 for particulars and list of flowers to select from.



BANANA-MELON.

SOUTHERN GROWN WATERMELONS

THE ONLY KIND THAT'S FIT TO PLANT

FACTS ABOUT WATERMELON SEED

Outside of our specially grown watermelon seed there are three general sources of supply of watermelon seed for the seed trade of the United States.

First is seed from Kansas and Nebraska. This seed is grown on rich prairie soils forcing a rank growth of vines and rapid growing, inferior tasteless melons. The growing season is short, a large part of the melons never mature. The seed is saved from everything, big, little, perfect and imperfect, matured melons and half ripe ones with hard centers. Like produces like, and almost in every instance where we have investigated cases of watermelon crops having what we know as "hard centers" the seed has come from seedsmen who obtain their supply from these Western prairie states.

A second source of supply is from the Southern States where crops are grown for seed purposes, but seed saved from everything, large and small, perfect and imperfect. We have seen crops of this kind where seed were being saved from melons weighing not over two pounds, most of them diseased and rotten ended. Many Northern houses are using the latter seed and have been for years. They can buy and sell it at a cheap price, but you don't and can't expect to get good melons from seed saved like that. Every cent saved by purchaser of the seed costs him dollars in the crop grown from it.

The third source of supply is the worst. In Florida and Georgia there are thousands of acres of watermelons planted every year for shipment to the Northern markets. The shipping season is a short one and usually about half the melons produced are shipped, and this part shipped is always the pick of the patch. The small inferior melons, the "culls," are left. After the shipping season is over gangs of men go through the fields and seed is saved from everything that is left. Every melon fit to save seed from has been shipped and seed is saved only from melons that should have been used to feed the hogs.

Hastings' Watermelon Seed is from crops grown exclusively for seed purposes in the South. Every plant is grown from selected stock seed. Crops are given highest culture. Not a melon is sold or shipped. In seed saving none is taken from imperfect melons or from melons weighing less than 15 pounds. Seed is saved only from the best melons and we feed hogs on what most every other grower gets most of his seed from.

HOW TO GROW GOOD MELONS

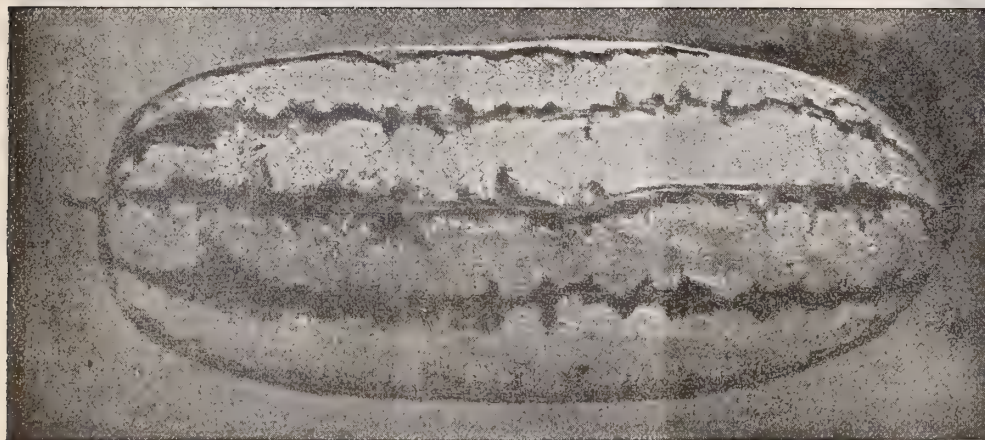
The South is the home of the watermelon, and every one wants to grow it to perfection. There is nothing that can take the place of a large, sweet, juicy watermelon on a hot summer day, and our special strains of Southern grown melon seed should be used in every garden in the South where something especially good is wanted.

Melons do best in a rich, sandy loam soil, but where this is not obtainable they can be grown on clay lands on warm sunny hillsides. The best fertilizer is well rotted stable manure. The hills should be 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Plow deeply and cultivate thoroughly, reducing the soil to a fine condition. By deep plowing we mean 12 to 14 inches. Watermelons do not root very deeply, but they do spread. In applying fertilizer spread it to a considerable distance, say 3 feet out from the center of each hill. It is well to encourage this natural tendency to spread the roots. Where it is necessary to use commercial fertilizer use one as near the following formula as possible: Nitrogen, 3 per cent.; Potash, 8 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, (available), 8 per cent. This formula has given best results on melon lands. Use from 2 to 3 pounds of the above formula to each hill, working it in and mixing it thoroughly with the soil. This should be done 10 days to 2 weeks before the seed is planted. First plantings can be made as soon as soil gets warm in the spring, and succession plantings can be made up to June in this latitude. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, thinning out after the rough leaves have formed to the 2 strongest plants in each hill. Cultivate lightly until runners come out well into the middles. If large weeds come up, cut them off. Do not pull them up, as it disturbs both the roots and the vines. The vines after they begin to run should never be moved or disturbed. It always injures the crop. When there are plenty of blooms on the plants pinch off the ends of the runners. Where extra large melons are desired leave only 1 plant to each hill and only 1 or 2 melons on each vine. Insects are sometimes troublesome to the young plants before they begin to run. Dust plants with our "Plant Lice Killer." (See page 21.)

It is useless to try to grow good melons from any seed except carefully selected Southern grown. If you have Hastings' melon seed you will not be disappointed in your melon crop. Our prices on melon seed are higher than most houses. It is strictly a case of difference in quality. Over half the melons grown in any crop are unfit, in our opinion. We have seed from and we throw them away so far as seed saving is concerned. Our seed will make good watermelons, melons worth eating.

HASTINGS' WATERMELON SEED

Is Strictly Southern Grown and Saved From Crops Grown Exclusively For Seed. All Seed Taken From Selected Melons Only. No Melons Sold or Shipped From Our Crops



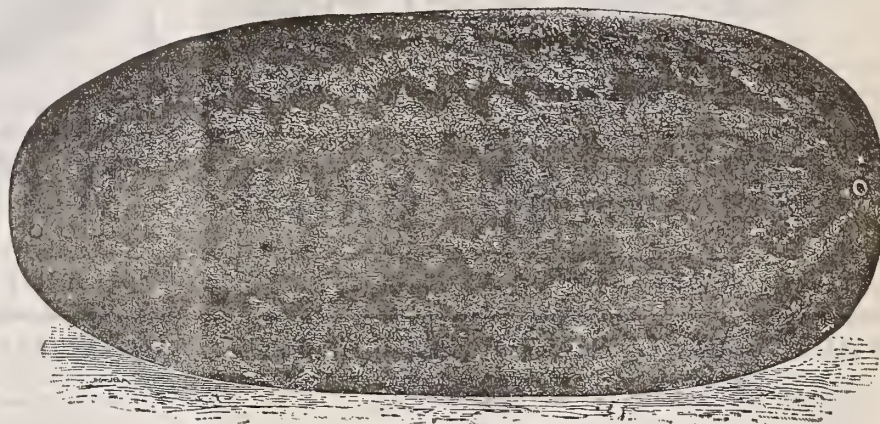
Hastings' Augusta Rattlesnake Watermelon.

Florida Favorite

Our special selection and growth of Florida Favorite has given us an unsurpassed extra early, good quality, medium sized melon, just the right kind for home use and nearby markets. It's a large, smooth, beautifully shaped melon, of dark green color, irregularly striped with lighter green, very early and prolific. Kind of medium thickness, rather tough, making it a good shipper. Flesh red, very crisp, tender and juicy. Seed white. It stands up well in hot weather, and is one of the surest croppers. Its long shape makes it very desirable for all Southern markets. For home use it is excellent. Select seed, none saved from melons weighing less than 20 pounds. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents; postpaid. In lots of 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, 70 cents per pound.

Seminole

Another extra early, fine quality melon from Florida. Long shape, melons both green and gray in color. Size large to extra large and vines very productive. A favorite where known. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.



Hastings' Selected Florida Favorite Watermelon.

Kleckley Sweet

The Kleckley Sweet is one of the most popular early melons grown in the South. No melon has ever before attained such popularity in so short a time for home use and nearby markets. It's a perfect melon for that purpose. Its eating qualities leave nothing to be desired. Vines are strong and vigorous, and melons are medium to large in size. Oblong form as shown in our illustration taken from a photograph of a specimen melon grown by Mr. Kleckley, the originator. Melons grow from 18 to 24 inches in length and 10 to 12 inches through. Skin is a very rich, dark green, making a most handsome appearance. Flesh is a rich, bright scarlet, ripening up close to the skin, the rind seldom being over a half inch in thickness. Seeds white and so arranged as to leave a much larger proportion of heart than in other melons. The rich scarlet flesh is crisp, extra sweet and melting, being entirely free from stringiness. It is, beyond question, one of the best early table melons in existence today. Our seed which we offer is grown from selected original stock furnished by Mr. Kleckley, the originator. It is grown here in the South, and seed saved only from selected melons. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. In 10-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 75 cents per pound.



A Kleckley Sweet Grown by Mr. Kleckley.

EDEN, the Great Shipping Melon

The Eden is a comparatively new melon that is grown by many of the largest Florida and South Carolina growers. In our opinion it is a most valuable and desirable variety for shipment. In appearance it resembles Kolb Gem very closely. Is equal to that famous shipper in standing long distance shipment but has white seed with crisp flesh, almost equal in quality to the Rattlesnake and is about the only really sweet tasting melon ever put on the markets in New York and other eastern cities. Its fine eating quality, now that it is known, makes it command a much higher price than the others, and the Eden, because of its fine eating quality, will undoubtedly extend the market for melons from Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas. One grower planted 1,000 acres of Eden last spring. We consider it one of the best shippers ever introduced. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents; postpaid, 10-pound lots and over, not prepaid, 60 cents per pound.

Triumph The largest melon of all. Its size is immense, whole fields often averaging 50 pounds or over. Shape slightly oblong, and skin of a dark glossy green. Flesh red with black seeds. Quality poor, flesh being stringy and of poor flavor. A splendid shipper, its tough, thick rind making it almost impossible to break it. The largest melon grown of this variety weighed 150 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. We cannot advise any one to plant it for home use or nearby market, but for shipping it does well. Southern grown seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$8.00.

Kolb Gem Old standard shipping variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$1.50.



Eden, the Great Shipping Melon.

HASTING'S WATERMELON COLLECTIONS For Planting in Southern Home Gardens

HASTINGS' BLACK DIAMOND COLLECTION (7 PACKETS, 25c)

ONE full sized packet each of Black Diamond, Kleckley Sweets, Augusta Rattlesnake, Duke Jones, Hastings' Tinker, Florida Favorite and the Jones, all special-ly good varieties for the home garden, postpaid, for 25c

HASTINGS' 4-OUNCE WATERMELON COLLECTION (4 Ounces, 25 Cents)

ONE ounce each of Florida Favorite, Augusta Rattlesnake, Hastings' Tinker and the Jones, each one a splendid home garden variety, postpaid, for 25c

HASTINGS' EMPIRE STATE

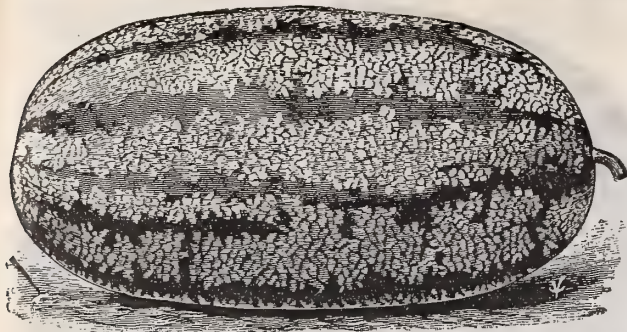
Hastings' Empire State, introduced by us in 1902, is the best big watermelon introduced in 20 years. It was first discovered in one of our seed crops of Triumph in 1898 and we were so struck with its great value for the South that we had it carefully grown for several years and selected for size and quality. In 1902 we distributed 25,000 packets to our customers in all the Southern States and although it was one of the hottest and driest years ever seen, some of the yields were remarkable. After growing this melon, Mr. Albert D. Rust, of Colorado county, Texas, wrote us: "The two melons (Empire State) weighing respectively 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 62 pounds were the largest at the meeting of the Farmers' Congress. Altogether 25 people ate all they wanted and not more than one-half was eaten."

If you want to grow the biggest melon of good quality, plant our Empire State. You won't be disappointed. In size it is equal to the best strains of Triumph, our original vine grown on rather poor, dry sandy soil producing three melons weighing 51, 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 54 pounds respectively. It is the very best large, medium early melon ever placed on the market. In shape it is slightly oblong as shown in our illustration and very thick through. Color is a very dark green, slightly striped with a little lighter shade of green. Flesh is bright red, fine grained and free from the stringiness almost always found in extra large melons. In flavor it is sweet and juicy. It is a strong, vigorous grower, resisting insect attacks and disease and matures in about 100 days in favorable seasons. Seeds white with slight dark markings. Melons run from large to very large weighing from 40 pounds upwards; in fact anything less than 40 pounds is a rarity when properly cultivated. It has very few seeds, less than we have ever seen in any other melon. It's all good, firm, solid flesh. Empire State is a splendid combination melon, good for the shipper, good for the home market, good for family use. It has quality which is rare in a melon that stands shipment to the North. Plant Empire State for any purpose and you will not regret it. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$10.00.

Citron—Green Giant For preserves. Do not plant near watermelons. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.



Hastings' Big Empire State Watermelon.



Hastings' Tinker Watermelon.

Alabama Sweet—A Business Melon

This introduction is a business melon for the shipper who wants a long shaped melon of good quality. It's away ahead of all the strictly long shipping varieties and rightly so. Its general appearance is such that it sells on sight at the highest prices. Its eating qualities are of the best. In ripening, it is an extra early, coming in almost with the Seminole, and is one of the earliest medium to large size melons we have ever seen. Of long shape, almost the same as shown in our illustration. Flesh is very fine grained solid and free from stringiness. A splendid shipper and is grown almost exclusively in many parts of Texas. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$7.50.

Kleckley Sweet as

Blue Gem or Gloussier

This is really a "Blue Kolb Gem" and is far better than that famous variety for the shipper. There is no strictly pure stock of the old Kolb Gem in existence and this is the only variety along the lines of old Kolb Gem that we have. We can assure our customers that the Blue Gem is fully equal to Kolb Gem in every respect and in many respects superior. It is of dark bluish green color, very uniform in size and shape, crimson flesh, good table quality and shows up well in bulk in the cars. Melons average a little larger than Kolb Gem. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Georgia Sugar Loaf

An old-time favorite Georgia variety. It is an extra long, greenish white melon, with crisp, tender red flesh and a very thin rind. Grows to an immense size under proper cultivation, a whole market wagon load often running up to an average of 60 pounds in weight. It's a quick seller in Southern markets wherever it is known. It originated in Southeastern Georgia; is a beauty to look at and a delight to eat. We have a limited amount of seed of special growth which we will supply as long as it lasts. We have selected this variety very carefully for the past four years, and it is now practically the same as the original old-time variety that was such a favorite. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.



Hastings' Tinker Watermelon

For Home Use and Nearby Markets Only—Our Tinker is the sweetest melon grown, without exception, and should be in every garden in the South. We first discovered this melon in the hands of a local market gardener near St. Augustine, Florida, where it brought double the price of any other variety. We introduced it under the name of Tinker, but several years later we found it in another part of Florida and locally known as "Bradford." Since that time other firms have renamed it several times. It is a melon for home use and nearby markets only. It will not stand shipment even for short distances. Color dark green, heavily striped with lighter shades of green. Rind very brittle, breaking easily. Flesh a bright scarlet, crisp, tender and melting. Its sweetness can not be compared with any other variety. It has a decided sweet flavor all its own and it can not be fairly compared with the taste of other sorts. It has more of the delicious, rich flavor of honey than anything else. Melons are extra early but of rather small size, seldom exceeding 30 pounds in weight. Southern grown seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake A good melon but has not the size nor quite the shape of the old-time pure strain which we offer under the name of the Augusta Rattlesnake. It usually weighs from 20 to 35 pounds, seldom larger. In shape it is almost always the same size all the way through instead of being slightly larger at the blossom end. It is plainly striped, rind about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick, with bright red, sweet flesh. Our strain of this has been carefully grown and selected here in the South, and while it is far from being equal to the Augusta, it will be found a very desirable variety, both for home use and markets where a large number of melons are wanted rather than large sized ones. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Our Right Seeds Make Right Crops



Alabama Sweet—A Business Melon.

Black Diamond Our illustration, taken from a photograph, is a good representation of this splendid variety on a small scale, but it gives but a faint idea of the beauty of this melon. It is very vigorous, and is earlier than any standard variety. It is immensely prolific, one melon grower load five cars from five acres of it and then had large quantities of salable melons left. The melons in these cars averaged 34 pounds each. It is no unusual thing to find melons weighing from 75 to 95 pounds in fields of this variety. Melons are of very uniform shape and as good in shipping as Kolb's Gem. The melons are of a deep, glossy green color; when ripe, which gives them the appearance of having been varnished. We recommend this variety fully, and you will make no mistake in planting it. Our own Southern grown seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Duke Jones

A superb Southern variety originating in north Florida. It's of good quality and a most popular shipper, far superior to the old Kolb Gem. Has thin, tough, dark green rind; bright red flesh and light colored seed. Eating quality good. Slightly oblong shape and very thick through; very regular in shape and size. Makes fine appearance, ships well in car lots; is early and makes a desirable variety for all Southern growers, especially shippers. Seed saved from melons weighing 20 pounds and over. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts.; lb, 70 cts., postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$5.00.



Hastings Black Diamond,

Arkansas Traveller

A large, long, weighty melon; always solid, the edible portion extending within half an inch of the skin. Seed variable in color and small, ripening as an intermediate. In color of flesh it is deepest red, in texture crystalline, in flavor sugary. The flesh is solid throughout, without any sign of either core or cavity, and the edible portion extends to within half an inch of the skin. Fine for late plantings to mature in August and September. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

The Philip Jones

This big melon originated with the late Philip Jones, of Burke county, Georgia, and is known under both the name of Jones and Philip Jones melon. Color of the skin is a solid, dark green and the flesh is a very bright red, being particularly sweet, juicy and melting and free from stringiness. In shape it is almost round and has the peculiarity of almost always lying on the blossom end while growing. Melons average large to very large, often weighing 70 to 80 pounds. Its eating quality is superb. For home use it is very good and for nearby markets it is an easy seller at good prices. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



Augusta Round White

A very early Southern melon maturing some three weeks earlier than varieties such as Rattlesnake. Earliest home use melon. Kind tender, flesh bright red, sweet, crisp, and of good flavor. Shape round, color of rind almost white. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Ice Cream or Peerless

True White-Seeded. Flavor always good, sweet and delicious, flesh solid and of rich scarlet color, seeds white. Form is oblong, the rind is quite thin and dark green in color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Mammoth Ironclad

Of immense size, handsomely marked, oblong in shape, flesh bright red and very solid, heart large and flavor delicious. The rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard. It is a heavy yielder, and one of the very best. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents; postpaid.

Jordan's Gray Monarch

Very large, skin a mottled gray color; shape long, flesh bright crimson, sweet and delicious. A fine shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

HASTINGS' GEORGIA GROWN OKRA

Okra or Gumbo is a most healthful vegetable and ought to be in every Southern garden. In our seed growing here in Georgia we have developed two splendid varieties which are the best we have ever seen. Our strains of the Perkins' Mammoth and White Velvet are unequalled.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded

This distinct green podded okra is by far the best for market and shipping purposes, being used by the Florida shippers almost exclusively to grow for market. We have greatly improved original strain as introduced by us and now its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods shooting out from the bottom of the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head, five to six feet. The pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, nine to ten inches; very slim and do not get hard as is the case with other okras. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$1.00.

Hastings' White Velvet Okra

A standard variety throughout the South for home use and local markets. We have a specially fine early strain of this variety, with medium size round, smooth pods, free from ridges and not prickly to the touch. This strain of White Velvet we find to be the best of all the white varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.



MUSTARD (For Salad)

CULTURE—Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 16 inches apart. Give clean culture, keeping free from grass and weeds. Leaves are large enough to use as a salad in from four to six weeks from sowing, and can be cut all through the winter. Sow from August to April. Very hardy in the South.

Chinese Mustard—(True Stock)—We have sold this variety from China for a number of years. It is much superior to the Southern Curled in size, quality and flavor. Immensely productive, the leaves being twice the size of ordinary mustard and remain tender and fit for use much longer. See the engraving, which is a good representation of it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled—An old and well-known variety used in all parts of the South for salads, like lettuce, and for boiling. Our strain of this variety is what is sold by many as the "Ostrich Plume," much superior to the old variety in appearance and quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

White Mustard—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded Okra.

Make
3 Bales
of
Cotton
Per Acre



WHITE VELVET OKRA

Growing Onions Direct From Seed



The Difference Between Onions Grown From Good Seed

And those grown from the cheap grades is well brought out by the illustration above. It tells the whole story better than words can. The good onions were grown from good seed on which was bestowed every care which the best seed growers can and do. The others were grown from seed from those whose inducement to buy is the lowest price or from commission box seed. Is the other seed the cheapest, even if the grower paid ten times as much for the good seed as he did for the other? The picture tells the whole story. The difference between the two is the difference between a first class, profitable crop and a failure.

Good onions can be grown to full maturity in the South direct from the black seed and without the use of sets. The first requisite in such a crop is **good seed**. No crop, with the possible exception of cabbage, is so dependent on the quality of the seed. If your seed is not right, you can't make good onions, no matter how good the soil and cultivation. Hastings' onion seed, like everything else from Hastings', is all right. You get a crop of onions and not a crop of disappointment from Hastings' onion seed. You can buy lower priced onion seed than ours and when the crop comes you will find that the few cents you saved in seed cost was the most expensive money you ever made. We can buy this "cheap" seed by the ton and sell it to you at a lower price and bigger profit than we do our high grade seed, but that isn't our way of doing business. We do not and will not sell this low-priced and worthless seed. We want customers who are entirely satisfied with results in their crops, and high grade seed is the only way that satisfaction can be given.

Our sales of onion seed have increased enormously during the last five years. We sell thousands of pounds of seed where we formerly sold hundreds, and this enormous increase has been built entirely on the high quality of our seed, and our onion seed is now generally acknowledged to be the best sold in this country. It took us several years to convince our customers that the best in onion seed is always the cheapest. Through years of sad experience, during which they bought "cheap" onion seed and made crop failures, they have been convinced fully of the truth of our statement that

"POOR ONION SEED IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE."

This poor quality, "cheap" onion seed and the stuff from the commission boxes not only gives a poor germination but worthless "scallions" when the crop is grown, instead of good, sound, salable bulbs. We have the right seed, of the right varieties, at right prices—the kind that you can make right crops with. If you have used our onion seed in the past you know this to be true. If you have never used Hastings' onion seed, begin this year and get seed that you will be pleased with. Our seed will give you entire satisfaction.

**Hastings' Extra
Early Onion
White Bermuda**

**Best, Earliest, Finest
Flavored of all
Onions**



**Australian Brown
Onion**

This is becoming one of our most popular onions in the South, and seems well adapted to the whole South either for spring or fall plantings. This new onion is of neat, round shape, medium size, with skin of a deep amber brown, distinct from all other onions, extremely hard and firm, of fine flavor and will keep almost indefinitely. Australian Brown is the only onion Australian growers will plant. We offer choice American-grown seed from the original importation. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lb., \$1.25.



Australian Brown Onion.

HOW TO GROW ONIONS

It is not the difficult matter that most people in the South consider it. In the lower part of the South (Florida and the Gulf Coast) all varieties of onions should be sown during October and November. It is useless to plant onion seed in the spring in that section except to grow sets. In the Central South, including all the States from the Atlantic Coast to Arizona, seed can be sown in October in the open ground, and by giving slight protection during the coldest winter months they can be carried over safely, maturing in May or June. A second method is by planting the seed in hot beds or frames in December or January, growing to the size of a goose quill in the beds, afterwards transplanting

to the open ground in March, and maturing them about the same time as from fall sown seed. The third and most general method to be followed is to plant the seed thinly in drills made 16 or 18 inches apart in the open ground as early as the soil can be worked—usually in February. Onions can be grown better planted on the same ground every year. It is of the greatest importance to have the soil worked down fine before planting. Remove all grass, roots, trash and stones from it, and while the crop is growing give frequent but shallow cultivation with either hand or wheel hoes. The crop, for successful results, must be kept clean of weeds and grass. Onions require a rich soil to attain good size. If your soil is not rich make it so with well rotted manure or fertilizer containing 6 per cent. Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 9 per cent. Potash, 5 to 6 per cent. Nitrogen. If your soil is a stiff, red clay land, change your fertilizer to 8 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, 5 per cent. Potash and 5 per cent. Nitrogen. In sowing seed cover 1 inch in sandy soils and ½ inch in stiff or heavy soils. Firm the soil after planting. When plants are well up and growing, thin out to 6 inches apart in the drills. The young plants pulled up in thinning may be transplanted to other ground. Push the growth by frequent cultivation. If cultivation ceases, or grass and weeds check them, the onion stops growth and makes sets, instead of going on to make the fully developed bulb. That's why onion seed so frequently makes only sets—planted in the spring. As soon as the bulb begins to form begin drawing away the earth, leaving about ½ the bulb exposed. This quickens growth of the bulb and gives a chance for better development. With good soil, proper cultivation and favorable seasons most varieties of onion will mature early in July from February sown seed. A packet contains about 1,000 seeds; an ounce about 7,000 seeds. Four pounds per acre are necessary to seed an acre when sown in open ground. With good seed, rich soil and thorough and frequent cultivation, success is almost certain.

Hastings' White Bermuda.

Earliest, best, finest flavored of all mild onions. Our White Bermuda is the onion that has made Southwest Texas famous as an onion growing section, more than 1,000 car loads being shipped from there every spring to Northern markets. In the Central South where onions do not stand the winter well it is a splendid onion for earliest spring planting, either for a mild onion to pull green or to go to full maturity in June. The name of "White" is really misleading as it is of a very light straw color when matured. Try it this spring. **Genuine Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$3.00.

Hastings' Three Big Globe Onions

White, Yellow and Dark Red 3 LARGE PACKETS, 25 CENTS

There are thousands of gardeners all through the South that have wanted a thoroughly satisfactory, large, quick growing and long keeping globe shape onion; a variety that could be grown from seed the first year without the use of sets. In our Three Globe Onions we have something that is just what is wanted for spring planting in all the Southern States except Florida. Our Globe onions are perfection in looks and long keeping qualities, and are thoroughly adapted to the South. They are in a class by themselves, something entirely distinct from any other variety listed by us. We recommend them to every gardener for spring planting. They will give you entire satisfaction both in quality and quantity of the crop, and their beautiful waxy appearance brings the top price in the market if you sell them. **One large packet each of our three big Globe varieties, Snow White, Yellow and Dark Red, for 25 cents, postpaid.**

Hastings' Snow White Globe Onion

Our illustration shows the shape of these onions. It is a handsome snow white bulb, with a waxy appearance. It is large, firm, rather mild and a first-class keeper. It is remarkably even and uniform in growth and will always prove a favorite wherever it once appears on the market. It will bring a top price every time. A more beautiful onion than this cannot be grown. Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Hastings' Dark Red Globe Onion

This variety has a richness in coloring of the skin that is found in no other red variety of onion. The onions are large, perfectly globe-shaped, as shown in our illustration, and of a rich, deep dark red color. Exact shape and size of the White and Yellow Globe, the only difference in them being in the color. The Red Globe is another one that will always bring top prices on the market. Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Hastings' Yellow Globe Onion

Like the Snow White and Dark Red, it has the distinct globular shape like the illustration, being entirely distinct in shape from varieties like the Globe Danvers, and much larger. All our Globe onions are extra large in size and large croppers as well as first-class keepers for the firmness and solidity of the flesh. It has a very light shade of straw, almost the same color as the Bermuda White. Large packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Giant White Tripoli Fl Paso or Large Mexican—Large, flat, pure white variety. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Extra Early Red Earlier than the Wethersfield and somewhat smaller, close grained and a good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers A standard sort and one of the most desirable, an excellent keeper and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Large Red Wethersfield A leading variety. Grows to full size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep red color, and keeps well. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 35 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

Extra Early Barletta Small, pure white pickling, growing small round bulbs about 1 inch in diameter. Just the right size for pickling. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50.

ONION SETS

White Multipliers

Finest sets for earliest crop. Pure white color, very productive, one set frequently making 20 bulbs in one season. Right size for bunching or pickling. Their greatest value is for an early onion for bunching green, coming in three to four weeks ahead of any other onion. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Silver Skin Sets

Sets of White Portugal or Silver Skin Onion. Large white onion. Pint, 15 cent; quart, 25 cents. Peck, \$1.00; bushel (32 pounds), \$3.25.

Yellow Danvers Sets

Forms globe shaped yellow onion. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; peck, 80 cents; bushel (32 pounds), \$3.00.

GARLIC Pure Italian garlic. Pound, 35 cents, postpaid.



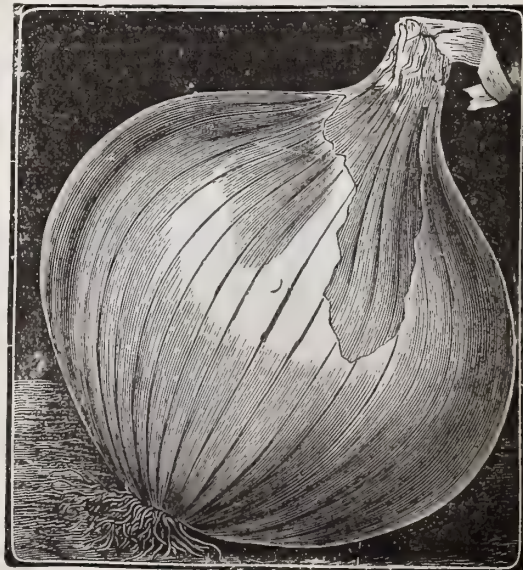
Hastings' Globe Onions.

Hastings' Prize-Taker We have Prize-Taker onion of the best American growth—far superior to all imported seed of this variety. It has been successfully grown in all parts of the Central South with both spring and fall sowings. The illustration shows the shape of this variety perfectly. It is an immense onion, measuring from 12 to 18 inches in circumference. Fine bulbs have been raised weighing from 4 to 5½ pounds each. It ripens up hard and firm and presents a handsome appearance. Flesh is white and fine grained, with mild flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Mammoth Silver King An immense white Italian variety. Single bulbs weigh from 2 to 4 pounds, with good cultivation. Is admirably adapted to the Gulf States. Skin is silvery white, flesh is pure white, and so mild that they can be eaten raw like an apple. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.25.



White Multiplier Onion Sets.



Hastings' Prize-Taker Onion.

HASTINGS' GARDEN OR ENGLISH PEAS FOR SPRING PLANTING

Our prices include postage on Packets, Pints and Quarts. Pecks and Bushels by express or freight at purchaser's expense.



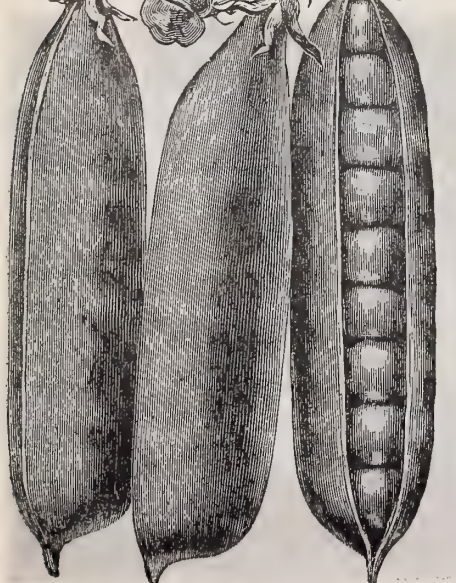
Hastings' John L. Extra Early Pea.

Philadelphia Extra Early Standard and well known varieties of extra early peas. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.25.

First and Best

First of All

10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.25.



Extra Early Surprise Pea.

Culture The small, extra early, round seeded varieties can be planted very early, as it takes a hard freeze to kill them. In this latitude (Atlanta) begin sowing early in January and sow at intervals of 10 days or 2 weeks until March 15th. After that date it is advisable to sow only the taller growing varieties with wrinkled seed. The wrinkled varieties must not be planted in this section until the ground begins to get warm. The wrinkled seed rots without germinating in cold ground. In the lower South and along the Gulf all varieties can be planted all through the winter months. The extra early should be sown in drills thickly, 1 quart of seed to each 100 feet, and covered about 2 inches. As soon as the weather warms up they will make rapid growth. They should be kept cultivated clean, and as they begin to bloom the earth should be worked up to them. Be sure and make succession sowings every 2 weeks to keep up your supply until the longer bearing sorts come in. None of the heavy bearers should be planted until the soil warms, usually in March. Varieties like Bliss' Everbearing and Home Delight can be planted in double rows 6 inches apart and run together, leaving 2 feet between the double rows. Being rather stiff they will support each other, doing away with the necessity of "brushing" or "staking." Varieties like Telephone, the Marrowfat and Champion of England must be "brushed."

While it is customary to only cover peas 2 to 3 inches deep, yet if extra long bearing is wanted it will be well to open up drills 6 inches deep, plant seed at bottom of drill, cover 2 inches, and as the plants grow keep filling in until the ground is level. It will take them a little longer to come into bearing this way, but you get nearly double the crop when planted deep.

In manuring for peas fresh manure should be applied the previous fall, as fresh manure put on at planting time makes a rank growth of vine and few peas. In spring use nothing but well rotted manure, and if this is not obtainable then use commercial fertilizers. In using commercial fertilizers or cotton seed meal never let the seed come in direct contact with it if you want your seed to germinate.

Hastings' John L.—Best Extra Early

Finest and earliest of all extra early peas, either for market or home use. For fourteen years it has held the record against the best strains of early peas sold by prominent Northern houses, and during that time no pea has been introduced that equals it for earliness and productivity, in its class. The John L. is the standard for excellence with Southern gardeners, both for shipping and home markets, and every year we sell hundreds of bushels of it. The earliest time on record was made with John L. by Mr. C. J. Montgomery, St. Augustine, Fla., who planted one peck of John L. and on the thirtieth day from planting gathered one bushel of peas therefrom. This is the record for early peas in the United States, and of course was grown under favorable conditions, still it shows what John L. can do with the right chance. Here around Atlanta it is always into market seven to nine days ahead of Landreth's Extra Early, First and Best, First of All, First in the Market and others. For the quickest and best early crop John L. has yet to be beaten. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1; bus., \$3.75.

Alaska Extra Early

Next to John L. this is the best round extra early pea. It follows John L. in earliness and is the best in quality and heaviest bearer of all the round extra early peas. Seeds are of bluish shade and well rounded out and the fresh peas are almost equal to the wrinkled sorts in quality. A splendid shipper and one of the best for home use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Extra Early Surprise

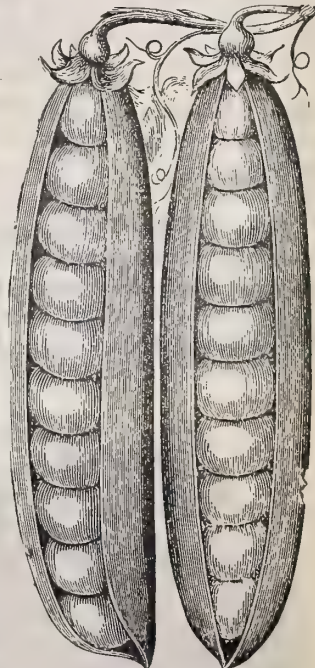
Our new extra early wrinkled pea. It ranks with the earliest; vines grow 20 to 24 inches high and require no "brushing." Its extreme earliness, its sweetness, tenderness and flavor and its heavy bearing qualities make it a leader. See natural size of the pods in our engraving. While the pods are a little smaller than American Wonder, yet the Surprise outbears that famous variety two to one. Don't fail to try a few in your garden this year. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Gradus or Prosperity Pea

A new extra early wrinkled pea, with immense pods, as large as the Telephone. This pea combines earliness, productivity and finest quality. It is hardy and can be planted as early as any of the smooth sorts, growth from 2 to 2½ feet high, strong and vigorous; very prolific with pods as large as Telephone and containing 8 to 10 large peas of the finest flavor. Color of the shelled peas is a beautiful light green, which they retain after being cooked. Quality and flavor is delicious and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Our seed supply of this variety is again very short, and we can only offer it in small quantities again this season. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Nott's Excelsior (See illustration on page 31.) An extra early, dwarf-growing wrinkled pea, similar to American Wonder, but one-third larger with the same earliness and delicious flavor. The peas are more closely packed in the pods than any other variety. This new introduction is bound to supersede American Wonder, as it is a much surer bearer. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.75.

Premium Gem A dwarf, wrinkled, extra early, growing about 15 inches high, and one of the earliest for home gardens. While not as heavy a bearer as some others, its quality is unsurpassed. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.75.



Gradus or Prosperity Pea.

Second Early Heavy Bearers

Bliss' Everbearing Height of vine, 18 inches to 2 feet. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, each pod containing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. Size of peas very large, frequently half an inch in diameter; quality very fine. Its habit of growth is of peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from a single root stalk. The individual branches are of extraordinary strength and substance, so that when hilled up properly they stand up well without brushing. For continuance of bearing this variety is notable—a characteristic which gives it especial value for late spring and summer use. After repeated pickings the vines continue to be covered with blossoms and buds developing to maturity in turn. The quality is the best of any pea known. A variety that should be in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Hastings' Improved Telephone Peas

The original strain of the Telephone was one of the finest tall growing wrinkled peas ever introduced. One of the largest seed pea growers of the world has been working on this variety for several years, and has succeeded in greatly improving it until it is now the most profitable tall growing pea in existence. We are again fortunate in being able to secure a limited number of bushels of this new strain to offer this year. It grows from 5 to 6 feet tall and must be bushed or staked. Immensely productive, having from 25 to 30 extra large pods, tightly packed with large size delicious peas of the best quality and that excellent sugary flavor so desirable in peas. The Telephone has always been a favorite among both market and private gardeners. All who grow it are pleased with its fine quality and productiveness. We cannot praise this variety too much, and it seems thoroughly adapted to almost all parts of the South. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

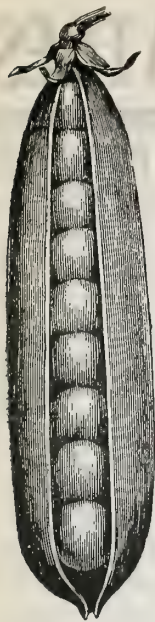
Hastings' Mammoth Podded Pea

This pea is the mammoth of the pea family in size of pod in addition to being a heavy bearer of peas of the most delicious flavor. It grows, when staked or brushed, from 3 to 4 feet high, but can be grown in double rows like Bliss' Everbearing if desired, although the yield will not be as heavy as when "brushed" up. Foliage, pod and vine are of rich dark green color, showing vigor and rapid healthy growth. Our illustration shows the exact size of the average pods, both in length and breadth. The pods are closely crowded with large peas of very fine flavor. In maturity this comes in just about the same time as Telephone, making it a splendid variety to follow such varieties as Everbearing and Home Delight. Its heavy cropping qualities and delicious flavor will make it a favorite wherever planted. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Per peck, not prepaid, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

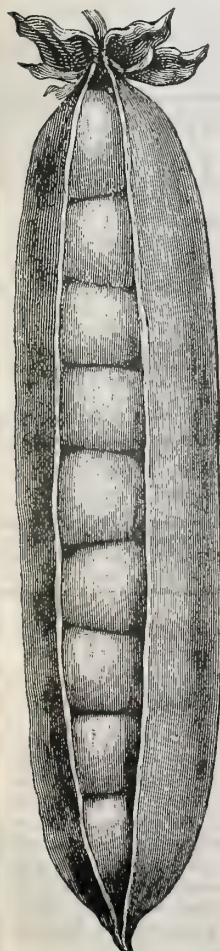


Bliss' Everbearing.

MARROWFAT PEAS Old well known favorite. **Large White** It, strong-growing varieties for the South. Must be brushed or given support. Each pkt. 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; postpaid. Pk., 65 cts.; bu., \$3.00.



Nott's Excelsior.



Mammoth Podded Pea.



Hastings' Home Delight Peas.

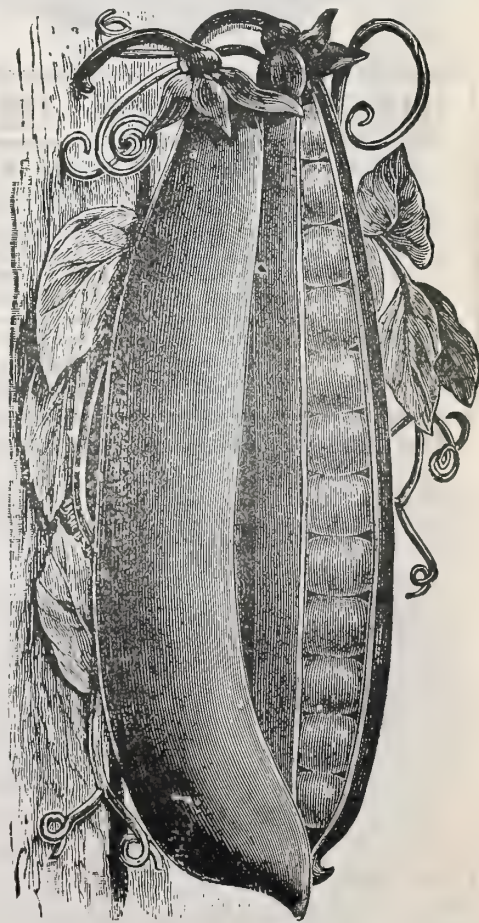
Hastings' Home Delight Peas

This splendid variety has been planted by many thousands of our customers in past years with the most satisfactory results. It is by far the best and earliest bearer of all the heavy croppers. It's a strong, vigorous grower, coming in right after the extra early varieties, and while it is enormously productive, still it is of such stiff, stocky growth that it can be easily and satisfactorily grown without brushing when planted in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and the rows run together as soon as they are high enough. In sweetness and tenderness it is unsurpassed by any other variety. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Champion of England Old-time, very tall-growing favorite; heavy bearer, of finest quality. Wrinkled seed. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$3.75.

Sugar or Salad Peas (Edible Podded)

Peas eaten in the pod the same as snap beans. We can furnish either tall or dwarf varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 60 cents.



Hastings' Improved Telephone Pea.

HASTINGS' MAINE GROWN SEED POTATOES

HARDEST, MOST VIGOROUS AND PRODUCTIVE OF ALL SEED POTATOES



Bliss' Red Triumph.

We are the largest dealers in first-class quality Maine Grown seed potatoes in the South, and occupying such a position we want to say a few words about the seed potato supply of the South. Practically all seed potatoes sold South are branded as Maine or Eastern grown, although three-fourths of it is Western grown stock shipped to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other Eastern cities in bulk, then sacked or barreled, branded as Maine or Eastern stock, re-shipped to Southern points and sold by dealers as pure Maine grown potatoes. It is profitable to do this on account of the low prices of the Western stock.

It is now an established fact that Western grown potatoes planted in the South in the Spring yield less than one-half what first-class Maine grown stock does. The Western grown seed potatoes make a splendid growth of top but very few potatoes. Why this is so we are unable to explain, but the truth of it has been fully demonstrated and is now generally accepted by planters in the South who have had experience. Remember, however, that almost every barrel of Western grown potatoes brought South is sold as Eastern grown, so that one is never sure of what he is getting unless buying from an entirely reliable source. There are also many cars of potatoes of actual Maine growth shipped here that are actually more worthless for planting than the Western seed stock. This is principally composed of the small potatoes and culls of the Maine crop, much of it diseased and scabby stock. This, together with the Western stock, is sold almost wholly to produce dealers and wholesale grocers throughout the South, and sold by them in turn to the retail dealers and merchants. This stock is not fit to plant, but it can be sold at a low price and catches the ones who look only to the 15 to 25 cents per bushel saved in purchase price, regardless of the loss in the crop which results from planting such stock.

All of our seed potatoes are grown for us under contract in extreme Northern Maine by the best potato grower in Maine. These seed potatoes are all selected and grown very carefully and are of a higher grade than any others. They are the best seed potatoes in the country. Any one who has planted Hastings' Seed Potatoes will confirm that statement. Like everything else we sell, it's the very best that can be had. Our prices per barrel are for full quantity (11 pecks), giving a net weight of 165 pounds of potatoes. In figuring on potato prices look out for the 10 peck barrels usually sold. They are made to cut prices with.

BLISS' RED TRIUMPH==THE MOST PROFITABLE POTATO

The most valuable potato for the South. We sell five times as many Triumphs as all the others combined. It's adapted to all parts of the South, from Kentucky to Florida, from the Carolinas to Arizona. It's an extra early and with our pure Maine grown seed stock it's the surest producer of any, while its handsome appearance when first dug makes it a ready seller at top prices on any market. It withstands heat and drouth to a wonderful degree and makes a good crop when other varieties burn up and make nothing. Vines are smaller than other varieties, the strength of the plant going into making potatoes rather than into the vine. This is the right potato for you to plant if you want an extra early and sure cropping potato of the very best quality. It will give you entire satisfaction. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75. Barrel prices of potatoes change, usually advancing later in the season. Present price, (January and February), per barrel, about \$3.75. Write for prices.

WRITE FOR POTATO PRICES

It is impossible to make exact prices on potatoes to hold during the entire season, as the prices change almost daily. When ready to buy (barrel lots or over) write us just what you want in variety and number of barrels and we will quote you lowest possible price, together with freight rate to your station. Quality and prices will be right.

Hastings' Improved Early Rose

An improvement on the old-time Early Rose that is earlier, larger, more regular in shape and by far the most productive and satisfactory of any strain of Early Rose on the market. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75; per barrel, January and February, about \$3.75.

Beauty of Hebron, Burbank, Peerless, and White Triumph

These varieties carried in stock during planting season. Strictly Maine grown selected seed stock. Each—Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75. Per barrel, January and February shipment, about \$3.75. Write for prices when ready to buy.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Sow in spring and fall in drills 15 inches apart. Keep well stirred and free from weeds. When plants have become strong thin out to 6 inches apart. Parsley requires from 8 to 5 weeks to germinate. Soak seed in water 12 hours before planting.

Extra Moss Curled—Our fine strain of Extra Moss Curled is the most ornamental of all varieties. It is handsome enough to have a place in your flower garden. It is the favorite sort for garnishing and to supply hotels and markets. It is planted almost exclusively by Atlanta market gardeners for that purpose. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Doubled Curled—Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, giving it the general appearance of coarse moss. Often used by market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Plain Leaved—Is very hardy, a strong grower, and excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is grown almost exclusively. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

CULTURE—Sow thickly in drills from January to April for spring and summer crop in this latitude. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast sow from September to December for winter and spring crop.

Parsnips

spring crop.

Improved Hollow Crown—The best all-around variety of parsnips for the South. The leaves start from a small depression in the crown, giving it the name. Rich, sweet flavor and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Moss Curled Parsley.

\$150.00 PER ACRE FROM COTTON

Has been made by planters who have used our special highly bred varieties under high cultivation. These varieties will almost always make double the yield per acre that common cotton seed will with the same cultivation and fertilizer. It always pays to plant the best. Read carefully pages 1, 2, 3, 4 of this catalogue.

PEPPERS

CULTURE—Pepper seed will not germinate freely in a temperature of less than 65 degrees. This necessitates sowing seed in hot beds or boxes

placed in warm, sunny situations from January 1st to April 1st in most parts of the South. When plants have six leaves transplant to other beds or boxes till all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm when they may be set in the open in rows 3 feet apart and 14 to 16 inches apart in the row. As they begin to bear draw the earth up around the stems. Sow also in June and July in Florida for a fall shipping crop.

Hastings' Mixed Peppers

Almost all home gardeners want both sweet and hot peppers in their gardens. With this in view we have made up a mixture of all varieties catalogued by us, hot and sweet, large and small. This mixture gives you some of every kind in your garden, just what you need for all purposes. In no other way can you get so large and useful an assortment of peppers as in our packets of Mixed Peppers. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Large Bell or Bull Nose

The standard large size, sweet flavored variety both for home use, market and shipping to Northern markets from Florida, Louisiana and Texas. It is sweet and has a very mild flavor; is comparatively early and very prolific. Fruits 3 to 3½ inches long and 2 to 3 inches across the shoulder. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Ruby King

One of the leading varieties of sweet peppers for home use and very largely grown by market gardeners for shipping. A very vigorous grower with large, sweet, mild fruits. A close favorite with the Bell or Bull Nose, slightly larger and equally mild. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Hastings' Golden Prize

Large, bright, golden-yellow variety. Sweet and mild flavor. In some places even like an apple for warding off malarial influences. It is said to cure cholera and fever. A valuable variety for the family garden. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Chinese Giant

The monster of the pepper family. Single specimens of Chinese Giant have been grown weighing 18 ounces. The plants are of strong, stocky, bushy and erect growth, growing 18 inches to 2 feet high, and are very prolific, setting 3 to 4 extra large fruits at the base which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. Fruit is much larger than Ruby King, almost square in shape, while the flesh is very thick. In flavor it is very mild and entirely free from any fiery taste. Our illustration shows about half the natural size of average fruits. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.75.



Sweet Peppers—Bell, Ruby King.

Procopp's Giant

This is a giant of the pepper family in the size of the fruits. In height of vine it is similar to Ruby King. The fruit is extra large—being 5 to 6 inches in length and 3 inches across at the shoulder. Color of fruit is a glossy scarlet and the flavor is mild and sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Red Cluster

This is one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties we have ever seen—in fact the plants are so ornamental as to deserve a prominent position in the flower garden. The small, thin peppers of a most conspicuous coral-red color, are curiously crowded together at the top of each branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of handsome little peppers, which are very hot and pungent in flavor. One plant has been known to bear 1,255 peppers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Red Chili and

Long Cayenne

Very hot, pungent varieties. Each variety, pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

300 Strawberries \$1.50

Prepaid by express to any Southern Express Co. office or \$1.75 to any Wells-Fargo, American or Pacific Express office. See pages 59 and 60.



Hastings' Mixed Peppers.



Hastings' Golden Prize Pepper.



New Chinese Giant Pepper—One-half Natural Size.



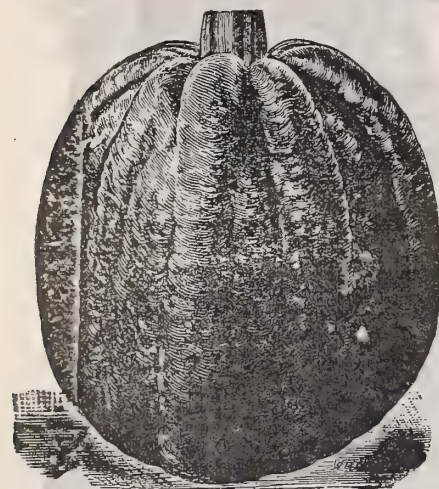
Red Cluster Pepper.



Hastings' Jumbo Pumpkin—220 pounds.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin A distinct Japanese variety, adapted to all parts of the South. Our engraving shows the exact shape of this variety. It is very meaty and solid and in general appearance greatly resembles the Cashaw, but is earlier and usually larger. Skin is a deep green striped with darker green, which turns to a deep golden yellow as the fruits ripen. Average weight, 12 to 15 pounds; flesh, salmon colored and very fine grained. Its quality is unexcelled. Meat is rather free from water and is easily cut and dried if desired. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pear shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes striped with green. Is harder, productive, wherever planted and has no equal for making pies and custards. Looks like sweet potato when cooked but has a much more delicious taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin.

Big Cotton Money

The way to make big profits in cotton growing is not to increase your acreage, but make twice as much cotton on your present acreage without increasing cost of cultivation and fertilizer. It's as easy to make two bales per acre with seed of our Prize Varieties as it is one bale with the others. (See illustrations, descriptions and testimonials on pages 1, 2, 3, 4, of this catalogue.)

Pumpkins for the South

They ought to be grown largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make a splendid feed for stock during the winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be more largely grown. They are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm. Plant pumpkins on the farm in 1907.

CULTURE—Usually grown in corn-fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills eight to ten feet apart each way after weather and soil gets warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. When leaves die cut the pumpkins from vine, leaving three or four inches of stem attached and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising.

Hastings' Big Jumbo Pumpkin Do you want to grow the biggest pumpkin in your county? If so, our Jumbo is the variety to do it with. The pumpkin from which our engraving was made weighed 220 pounds. It is nothing to grow them weighing from 100 to 125 pounds on unfertilized ground. Under good cultivation it's a monster. In quality it is good, considering the size. Flesh is a bright golden yellow and fine grained. A good yielder and keeps well if handled carefully in gathering. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Successful Seeds for Big Crops

Sugar or Sweet This is the pumpkin from which the celebrated pumpkin pie is made; also first class for baking. It is small, being from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but its quality is of the finest. It has deep, orange yellow skin and a very fine grained flesh, handsome appearance and a splendid keeper. It is most prolific and cannot be excelled as a table variety. A sure cropper and excellent for marketing as it is of a convenient size. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Large Cheese An old time favorite and a good variety. Bright orange, fine grain. A good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Southern Field The old time variety of pumpkin. While grown largely for stock feed, it is not too coarse to use for table purposes. A strong, vigorous grower and very prolific. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

Improved Green Striped Cashaw A great improvement on the old time yellow Cashaw. The pumpkins are much finer in appearance, being a distinct mottled green striped with white. Flesh is a rich, yellow color; solid, fine grained, very thick. Sweet and most excellent for both pies and baking. They are very hardy, bugs seldom bothering them. Can be grown among the corn and makes heavier yields than the old Yellow Cashaw and is better for stock feeding. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



150 Strawberries,	-	-	\$1.00
300 Strawberries,	-	-	1.50
12 Fine Peach Trees,	-	-	2.50

Postage or express charges prepaid.

See Pages 59-60 of this Catalogue.

FRUIT CATALOGUE FREE

HASTINGS' SELECT RADISH SEED

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE PAID BY US

Culture For best results radishes require a rich, loose, moist soil, so that they can be grown quickly. The crisp, tender flesh of early radishes depends almost entirely on rapid growth. Successive plantings should be made every ten days or two weeks to keep up a continuous supply of crisp and tender radishes. For early use, plant the round or button radishes and olive-shaped as early as ground can be worked in spring. Plantings of these extra early sorts may be continued for six weeks. After that use the long and half-long varieties, as they root much deeper and resist heat and drouth better. What are known as winter radishes should be sown in August and September. All radishes should be sown thinly in drills, one foot apart, covered $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and kept clear of grass and weeds. Our radish seed is of the best, all being grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots.

Hastings' Early Long Scarlet

This is the most popular of all radishes in the South for general garden use and market. Our illustration shows the remarkable regularity and fine shape of our strain of this variety. It's a favorite everywhere, no vegetable garden being complete without it. Tops rather small, roots long and tapering to a decided point; color an intense bright scarlet. Flesh is very crisp and tender and when grown rapidly, as all radishes should be, it is free from all pungent taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger

One of the finest long white radishes in cultivation. It is almost identical with Long Scarlet, except in color. Beautiful shape; skin and flesh pure white. crisp, tender and of a quick growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Long White Icicle Radish

Excellent and profitable; a new and distinct sort. Ready for use as soon as Hastings' Early Long Scarlet, but has fewer leaves. Admirable alike for open air and under glass.

The Icicle radish is perfectly white in color, and long, slender and tapering in shape. It quickly grows to market size, is crisp and brittle, and of mild, sweet flavor. It remains tender during the entire growing period, and is quite as good when an inch in diameter as when only half an inch.

A fine variety for both market and home gardeners who want an early, long, white radish. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

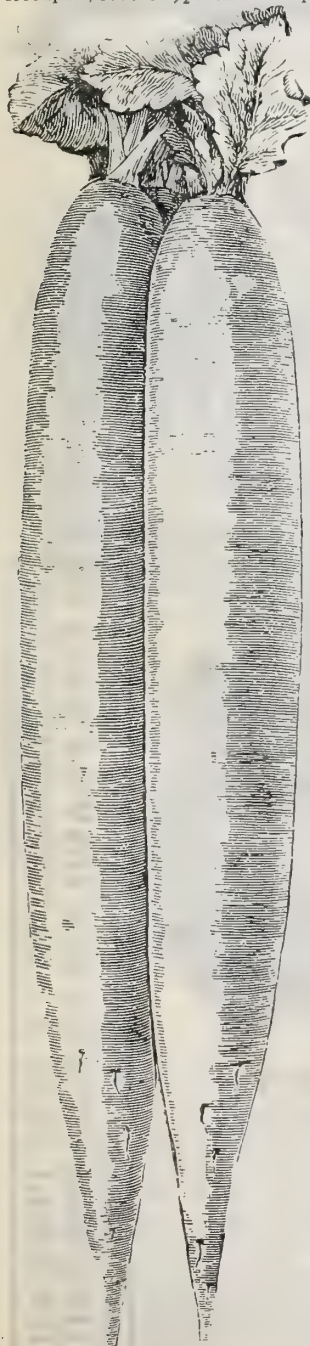
Chartier or Improved Sheppard

Grows to a large size, but not very uniform in shape. Red at the top, pink in the middle, white at the tips; handsome appearance when pulled at the right time. It is especially fine flavored when grown quickly in the South. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

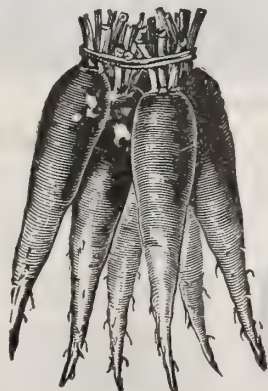
Wood's Early Frame Similar to the Long Scarlet, but earlier, shorter and broader, more brilliant color and better for forcing and market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

White Strasburg Oblong, tapering shape; skin and flesh are pure white, firm, brittle and tender, retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. The best for summer use. An excellent family or market variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

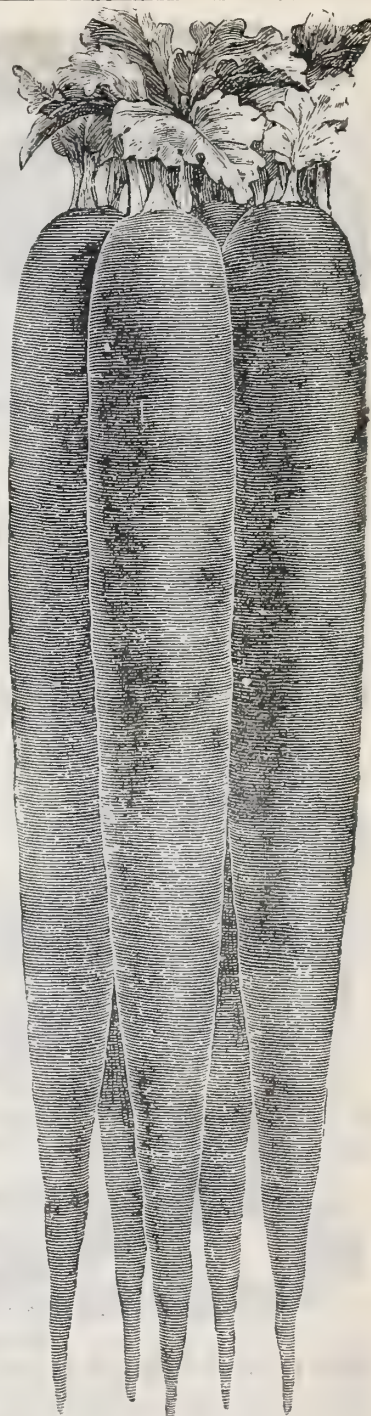
Hastings' Glass Radish After we introduced this radish several years ago it was renamed "Cincinnati Market Radish" by a Northern seed house and is generally catalogued by Northern houses under that name. We consider it one of the finest of the long red or pink radishes. It is of bright pink color with white tips; very regular and uniform in size and shape. Flesh transparent, always crisp and brittle, with mild flavor even when grown to large size. Desirable for both market or home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20, cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.



Long White Icicle.



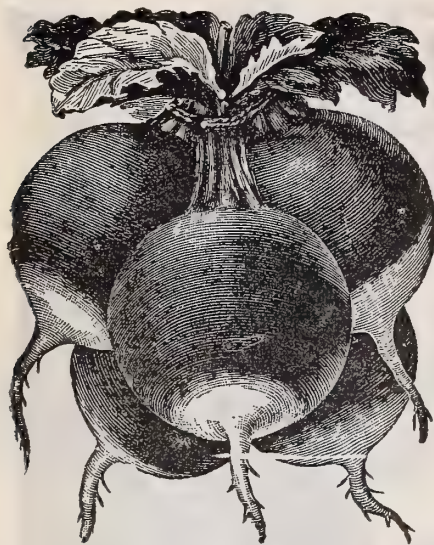
Hastings' Glass Radish.



Hastings' Early Long Scarlet.

GETTING RICH BY FARMING

There is but one way to do it and that is to make every acre you cultivate produce the largest amount of the best quality. It costs the planter good money every year that he uses inferior seed or inferior varieties. Cotton is the great Southern staple crop, the one that brings in the money. You can learn how to get rich farming by reading pages 1, 2, 3, 4 carefully.



Rosy Gem Radish.

A new radish sure to please you. As shown by our illustration it is between Scarlet Button and Early Long Scarlet in shape. In appearance it is most beautiful and in market it brings the highest prices. In color the skin is a brilliant scarlet throughout. Flesh is a clear white, crisp, tender and free from the pungency so common in many radishes. It is an extra early and is thoroughly satisfactory to Atlanta gardeners who have planted it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Earliest Carmine, French Breakfast, Phila. White Box

Well known varieties. Each—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid.

California Mammoth White—It is 8 to 12 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

White Spanish Winter—Mild in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Rosy Gem Radish Also known as White Tipped Scarlet Ball. This is the favorite among our market gardeners for forcing as well as for open ground growth. We have seen it ready for market here near Atlanta in eighteen days from the time seed was sown. It is also very desirable for home gardens, being almost identical with our Scarlet Button except in the white shading at base of the root. It is one of our earliest varieties. Globe-shaped, with rich, deep scarlet top, shading to pure white at the bottom. Very tender and crisp, never becoming hollow or pithy until very old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Scarlet Button Radish

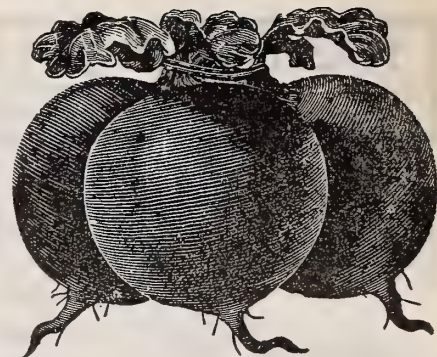
A favorite extra early variety of round form and deep scarlet skin. Very mild in flavor, crisp and tender. Short, narrow leaves, making a very small top. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

Crimson Giant A splendid variety of early turnip radish of large size. It is a little longer in shape than the Scarlet Button, a brighter color and twice the size. It will take the lead in turnip radishes. It grows quickly and even when it attains large size it remains crisp, tender and of fine flavor to the last. It will prove a money-maker for the market gardener, as its bright, crimson color makes it a seller on sight. Equally valuable for the home garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

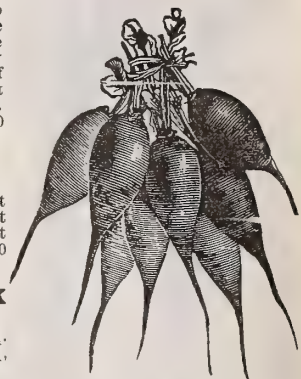
Half Long Deep Scarlet

Black Spanish Winter—Black skin, but white flesh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

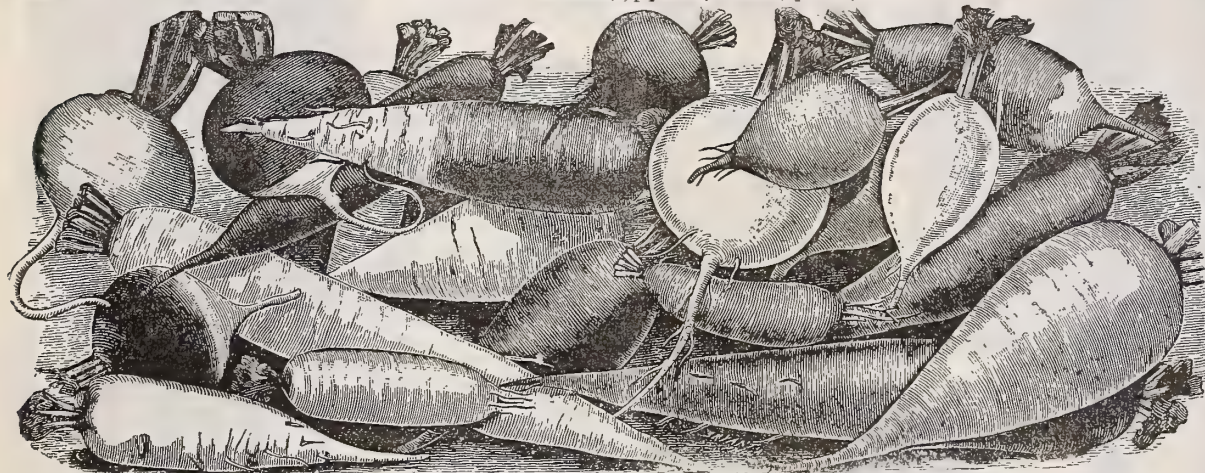
China Rose Winter—Bright rose color. Excellent quality and best winter variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.



Scarlet Button Radish.



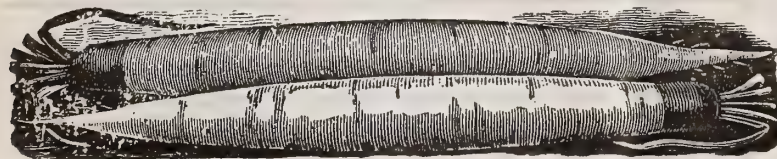
Half Long Deep Scarlet.



Hastings' Mixed Radishes—One Planting for the Entire Season.

Hastings' Mixed Radishes

Our splendid mixture of radishes has become deservedly popular in the past few years, giving, as it does, a succession of radishes all through the season. This mixture contains some of all varieties listed—early, medium and late; round, half-long and long. In one sowing you get a continuous all season's supply in family gardens. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



Mammoth White Sandwich Island Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

SALSIFY

CULTURE—Sow seed in early spring in shallow drills 18 inches apart. Prepare good soil deeply, as Salsify is a deep rooter. Cultivate frequently and let grow all summer. Plants are hardy, so let them stay in the ground and use through the winter as desired. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The best white variety. Attains large size, being twice the size of the Long White. In quality it is much superior to the other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

300 STRAWBERRIES \$1.50 PREPAID
12 FINE PEACH TREES \$2.50 PREPAID
SEE PAGES 59 AND 60. FRUIT CATALOGUE FREE

Summer or Bush Squashes

CULTURE—As squashes will not stand frost and cold nights, plantings should not be made until all danger of frost and cold nights are over. Ground should have been worked deeply before planting. For the bush varieties the hills should be three to four feet apart each way. One or two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure to each hill, thoroughly worked into the soil. Plant 6 to 10 seeds in each hill, thinning out to one or two plants when the rough leaves have formed. Cover seed about one inch. If plants are attacked by insects, dust them with "Plant Lice Killer." Hoe frequently, keeping down weeds and grass, but do not disturb the plants. As the squashes form keep them picked off as soon as ready for use. This keeps the plants in bearing longer. Running squashes for fall and winter use should not be planted until June or July in this latitude. The hills for these should be made eight to ten feet apart. Hoe frequently, but do not disturb the runners. After the squashes are fully grown they should be gathered and put away in a cool dry place to keep for late fall and winter use.

Hastings' Mammoth White Bush Squash

As shown by the illustration this is a decided improvement over the Early White Bush, being double the size and more regular in shape. It is very early, uniform in growth and prolific. Has a beautiful clear white skin and flesh, and grows 10 to 12 inches across. Fine for family gardens and nearby markets, but too large to grow for shipment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.25.

Early White Bush Squash

to mature, very productive and of light cream color.

This is the well known White Scalloped or Patty Pan squash. It is one of the earliest Very popular variety for shipment to Northern markets from Florida, as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cts.; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Early Yellow Bush Squash

Identical with Early White Bush except in color, which is a bright golden yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash

Old well-known variety of Crookneck squash, a favorite for home and market gardens. Fruits small of bright orange yellow color and covered with warty excrescences. Flavor, very rich and buttery. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid.

Giant Summer Crookneck Squash

In our Giant Crookneck we have a variety containing all of the good qualities of the Crookneck class and at the same time giving double the size of the Old Yellow.



Hastings' Giant Summer Crookneck Squash



Hastings' Golden Custard Squash.

low Summer Crookneck. For market gardeners growing for nearby markets and home gardens it is especially desirable. Like the Mammoth White Bush, it is too large to ship. With this variety you get double the yield from the same area that you do with the other sorts. We recommend it without reserve to our customers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Golden Custard Squash

A most valuable variety which exceeds in size all of the other scalloped sorts, it being nothing unusual to have them attain a size of two feet in diameter when planted on rich, moist soil. In color it is a rich, dark golden yellow. Squashes have smooth skin and are evenly scalloped and uniform in growth. It grows in the regular bush form and is immensely productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

RUNNING OR MARROW SQUASHES

These are distinct from the Bush or Summer Squashes. The vines run 10 to 12 feet long, the squashes are 6 to 12 pounds in weight and keep for weeks after cutting. In flavor they are much richer than the summer squash. For fall and winter use they should be planted in June and July. After cutting, store in a cool dry place.

Boston Marrow Squash

This is one of the most popular of the running varieties in the South. Skin of yellowish shade with thin rind. A good keeper and shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Early Prolific Marrow Squash

Very similar to Boston Marrow, slightly more prolific and one week earlier. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Improved Hubbard Squash

Not a success for general planting South, but does well in some localities. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS

Anise—Aromatic seeds are used as a condiment. Leaves finely fringed and are used in garnishing summer dishes. Packet, 5 cents.

Basil, Sweet—Aromatic leaves used for seasoning soups, stews and sauces. Packet, 5 cents.

Borage—Excellent beef food and honey plant; leaves used for flavoring and making cordials. Grows freely on all soils and the sky blue flowers are an addition to any flower garden. Packet, 5 cents.

Caraway—Produces aromatic seeds used for flavoring bread, cakes, etc. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Catnip or Catmint—Leaves used both dry and green for seasoning. Packet, 10 cents.

Coriander—Seeds used for flavoring cakes, candy and liquors, Packet, 5 cents.

Dill—Seeds strongly aromatic and have a pungent flavor. Used for flavoring pickles and as a condiment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Horehound—Leaves are used for seasoning; also in making candy and cough medicine. Packet, 5 cents.

Lavender—The common lavender; leaves are used for seasoning. The dried flowers are highly esteemed for their perfume. Packet, 5 cents.

Marjoram, Sweet—Tender shoots and leaves used for seasoning during the summer months and can be dried for winter use. Packet, 5 cents.

Balm—Leaves are fragrant like the Lemon Verbena. They add fine flavor to summer drinks. Useful for tea in fevers. Packet, 5 cents.

Pennyroyal—Low, creeping plants, ornamental for covering ground in damp shady places. Has the flavor of pennyroyal to a marked degree. Furnishes the medicinal properties for menthol pencils and headache cures. Packet, 10 cents.

Peppermint—Well known in the South. Extensively used for flavoring. Packet, 10 cents.

Rosemary—Leaves used green for seasoning in summer; dried in winter. An old-time favorite aromatic plant. Packet, 5 cents.

Sage—Most popular of garden herbs, extensively used in flavoring, the dried leaves being a staple market product. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.35.

Summer Savory—Leaves and tender flower stalks used for flavoring during summer. Much like Thyme, but milder. Packet, 5 cents.

Thyme—Leaves and tender shoots used for seasoning during summer and dried for winter. Delicious flavoring for sausage and meats. Has medicinal properties. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Wormwood—The dried leaves are used medicinally, also esteemed by poultry keepers as a tonic for poultry. Packet, 5 cents.

MR. COTTON GROWER:

Did you lose \$600.00 last year? Perhaps you did entirely unknown to yourself.

The above is a rather startling question to every cotton grower, and it's one well worth looking into. We want to bring it home to every cotton grower to whom this catalogue goes. We have made a close study of the whole cotton growing question for a good many years and the deeper our investigations went the more amazed we became at the loss most cotton growers bear every year because they do not live up to their opportunities.

What is Your Yield Per Acre?

We don't know what yours is but we do know that the average yield per acre of the cotton growing states for the last 5 or 6 years has been 191 pounds of lint. Remember that this average includes the big crop year of 1904. With improved or selected seed, a bale (500 pounds) per acre is nothing unusual, while many of our customers in recent years have made 2 to 2½, yes, 3 bales per acre with heavy fertilizing and the best of cultivation. Leaving out the heavy fertilizing growers, we will drop back to the fairly good planter who is making a bale per acre which is nothing unusual; 500 pounds of lint, in round numbers. We will use a bale per acre for a basis in our figuring, for thousands of our customers are making such yields with Mortgage Lifter and Sure Crop.

Let's Figure on This a Little

If you are only making the average yield, 191 pounds, this brings you, on a 10 cent basis, \$19.10 per acre, or \$382.00 from 20 acres. That is the biggest kind of a losing proposition, only 7 3-5 bales from 20 acres. Now, see the difference when we take a bale per acre yield to figure on. One bale, 500 pounds, at 10 cents is \$50.00; 20 bales from 20 acres is \$1,000.00. The difference between 1 bale to the acre and 191 pounds per acre on a 20 acre cotton patch is \$618.00. That's why we ask the question—"Did you lose \$600.00

last year?" You may be making now a little more than the average, possibly you may average 300 pounds per acre. Even this would show a difference in favor of our selected seed of \$400.00 on 20 acres.

It's a plain business question. It don't cost a cent more to prepare land to grow a crop of cotton from improved seed than any other. It don't cost a cent more in fertilizer nor cultivation all through the summer to tend a crop that will make 500 pounds of lint than it does one from common seed that don't usually make over 190 to 200 pounds per acre. The picking and ginning cost more, simply because there is more to pick and gin. An increase in yield of not over 15 pounds of lint per acre pays for the actual cost of seed, even if you use one bushel of seed per acre, which is usually twice as much as is necessary for a stand.

Get in the Bale Per Acre Class

We have tried to show you how much you lose every year by not taking full advantage of your opportunities in the way of making money in growing cotton. If you are not already there, get in the bale per acre class of cotton growers in 1907. If you are a 20 acre cotton grower, an increase of \$500.00 to \$600.00 in your income comes in mighty handy when it comes to new buildings, new stock and the hundred and one things that the cotton grower wants and should be able to buy, and which he can if he works his business of cotton growing right.

There is another reason why you should increase your yield per acre through the best seed. Labor cost is increasing every year, horses and mules are higher, and this year fertilizer will cost more, as fertilizer materials are going higher. The only way you can increase yield without much increase of expense is through the use of improved seed of such big yielding, big balled varieties as Sure Crop, Mortgage Lifter, etc. Get in the bale per acre class in 1907.

American-Grown Spinach Seed



Hastings' American Spinach.

The American-grown Spinach is much superior to the imported seed in every particular. The germination is stronger and better, the growth larger and more vigorous and hardier. We have nothing but American-grown seed of Spinach. There is no better vegetable to furnish an early supply of "greens" than Spinach. It requires rich soil, the richer the better, and can be sown during January, February and March any time when the ground is not frozen. It germinates freely in cold weather and is a rapid grower. As "greens" its quality is unsurpassed.

Hastings' Aragon Spinach Our best variety for the South. Fine market size, producing a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. The hardiest of all varieties, standing an ordinary cold winter without damage in this latitude. At the same time it is one of the best heat-resisting sorts for late spring use. This variety has been thoroughly tested and pleases all market gardeners who use it. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.25.

Curled Norfolk Savoy Sow for fall and winter use, as it runs to seed if sown in the spring. With the exception of Aragon it is the heaviest cropper. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.25.

Broad Leaved Flanders Good standard variety for home use and market. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.25.

Long Standing Sow for all seasons. A heavy cropper that does not run to seed readily. Ounce, 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$2.25.

Bloomsdale A valuable variety which is extensively grown, producing large crops of thick-leaved spinach. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.25.

New Zealand In this new variety we have a spinach that can be grown through the entire summer in the South. Should be sown in March and April where the plants are to stand, and plants will yield a supply of good leaves of fine quality all through the summer with scarcely any attention. A fine variety to furnish "greens" all through the summer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



STRAWBERRIES

150 for \$1.00
300 for \$1.50

**CHARGES
PREPAID**

HASTINGS' EXTRA SELECT TOMATO SEED

The tomato is probably the most popular vegetable planted in the South and it's one that is most healthful. With the use of proper varieties it is a vegetable to stay by you all through the summer and fall.

We make a specialty of tomato seed, our stocks of this being just as good as the most careful selection and cultivation can make them. We wish it distinctly understood that we do not and will not attempt to compete in price with the so-called cheap tomato seed, usually the refuse seed from tomato canning factories. Our seed is saved from strictly first-class fruits grown from the most highly selected seed. It gives entire satisfaction to everyone that plants it.

20,000 Acres of Tomatoes

From Hastings' Tomato Seed were grown in the Southern States in 1906. That speaks higher praise for the quality of our seed than a catalogue full of testimonials. Our tomato seed leads all others in the big shipping sections of Florida, Mississippi and Texas. In Cuba and Mexico the planters want none but our Redfield Beauty for shipment. Our tomato seed stands the test of time. It's not a case of good one year and poor the next but it's good all the time. It makes paying crops for the men in the tomato growing business in the South. It makes paying crops for the local market gardeners. It gives every home garden a bountiful supply of the most delicious, large size, smooth tomatoes all through summer and up to frost. It's exactly the seed that you want for your use this year, no matter whether you garden for market or home use.

Hastings' Dwarf Champion

We think a great deal of our special strain of Dwarf Champion, for we believe it to be the only first-class tomato of sufficiently stiff growth to stand up clear of the ground without staking, thus keeping the fruits off the ground.

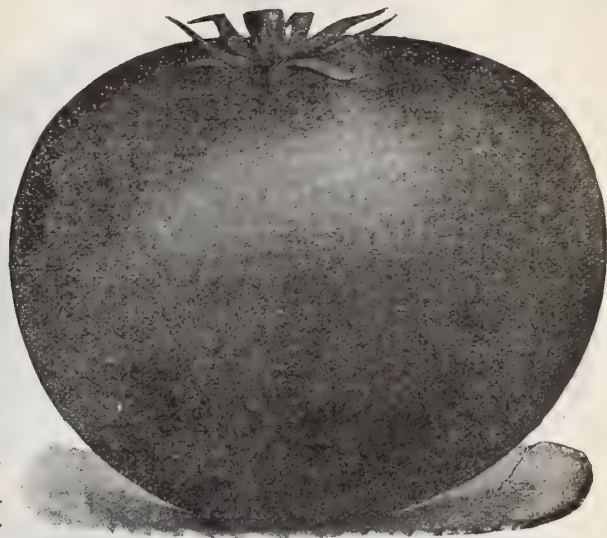
The growth is very stiff, upright and compact. Fruits are large, of bright red color, very regular in size and shape and very smooth skin. It is one of the most popular and desirable varieties planted by tens of thousands of our customers every year. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.25.

New Stone

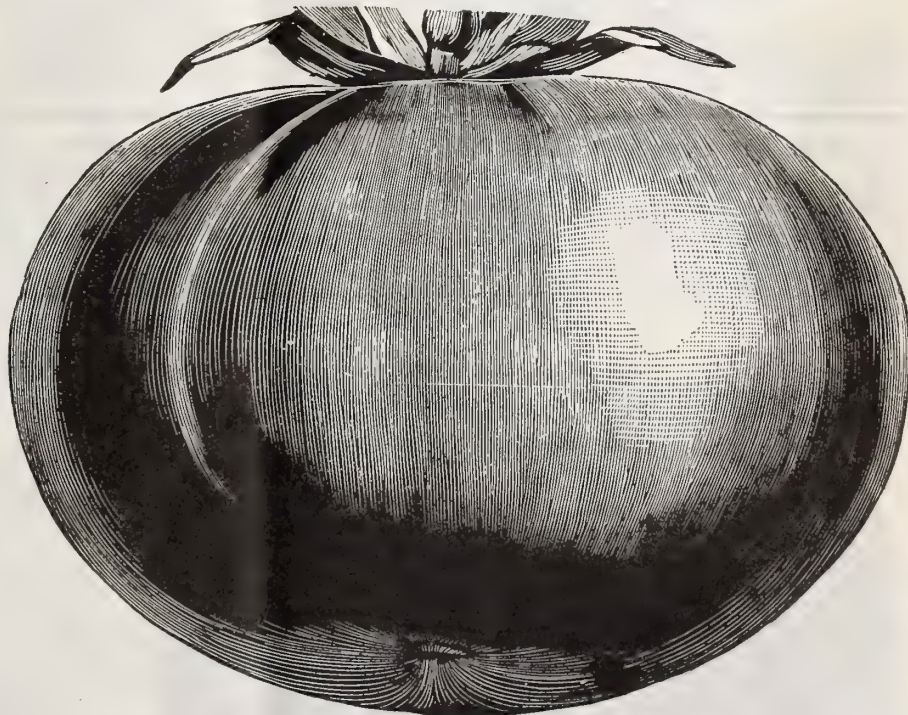
A first-class main crop variety of extra large size, very smooth and of bright red color. Largely used in some parts of South Florida for winter shipment, and a standard sort for those who grow tomatoes for canning. It's a large, good, smooth, solid, meaty tomato for all purposes and a splendid variety to furnish late tomatoes in gardens everywhere. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Spark's Earliana

Said to be the earliest bright red tomato of good size and flavor. Originated in Southern New Jersey and is the first in the market from that section. Plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches and moderate growth well set with fruits, all of which ripen very early in the season. Fruits are of deep scarlet color, growing closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Smooth and solid, quite thick through and very free from ribs and cracks for an early variety. Flesh deep red with solid center and small seed cells; slightly acid flavor. A very shy seeder. Genuine seed of this variety is very scarce, but we have succeeded in obtaining a limited amount of seed from Southern New Jersey where it originated. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$2.75.



Dwarf Champion Tomato.



REDFIELD BEAUTY TOMATO

Most Thoroughly Satisfactory Tomato Grown

Our Redfield Beauty is of the right size the right earliness, the right shape, the right color, the right bearing qualities, the right shipping and eating qualities; in fact it's an all-right tomato in every respect. It has been planted for the last 15 years in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and in all tests it has proven its superiority over all the other famous varieties. Its vigorous growth heavy and long bearing qualities and its comparative freedom from rotting under the most trying conditions of growth, makes it a favorite everywhere. Of glossy crimson color with a slight tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of three to five fruits and is the most regular in size and shape of fruit of any variety known. Retains its large size until all are picked. Of perfect shape and is unexcelled for toughness of skin and solidity. Is especially valuable for market gardeners who have it shipped long distances or carry in wagons over rough roads. The skin does not break. In competitive tests it has excelled all the noted varieties put out by Northern houses in recent years; not one of them was equal to it. For the shipper and market gardener it is the best; for the home garden it is none the less valuable, combining as Redfield Beauty does, every desirable quality. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents, ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; 10 pounds, \$17.50.

STRAWBERRIES

150 For \$1.00 Prepaid

300 For \$1.50 Prepaid

3 Varieties—A Real Home Garden Collection

See Pages 59 and 60

**Hastings' Matchless Tomato.**

being a mass of beautiful red fruit. Fruits "set" in close on the stem, and as it has comparatively few leaves and is open in growth, the sun colors the fruit much more quickly than others. It blooms early and sets the first bloom. It is a compact grower and can be grown close. We consider it the best of the very early tomatoes. Many of the Florida truckers have tried the Wealthy with most profitable results. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

HASTINGS' SPECIAL TOMATO COLLECTION

Our Redfield Beauty, Long Keeper, Matchless and Dwarf Champion are grown for us by tomato specialists who grow tomato seed exclusively for us, and who we consider the best and most careful tomato seed growers in the country. Without any exception, they produce the finest grade of tomato seed grown. These four varieties should be in every garden in the South. They are the best varieties in existence. One large packet of each variety, postpaid, 25 cents.

ONE PACKET EACH OF BEST 4 TOMATOES, 25 CENTS

Duke of York, the Blight-Proof Tomato

**Duke of York, the Blight-Proof Tomato.**

HASTINGS' MATCHLESS TOMATO

The Matchless is well named, for it has no equal as a large second early tomato for home use, nearby markets or canning. A vigorous grower and very productive, and continues to produce large size fruits until frost, if kept cultivated. Fruit is large to extra large, very meaty and solid, with few seeds. Its color is a brilliant shade of red, one of the most beautiful tomatoes we have ever seen. Foliage is heavy, protecting the fruits from sun scald during late summer. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Hastings' Long Keeper Tomato

No variety of tomato equals Long Keeper in heat and drought resisting qualities, making pre-eminently a tomato to furnish a continuous supply all through our long summers when other sorts die from heat and drought. Its resistance to unfavorable conditions of growth is remarkable and it is adapted to all parts of the South. Fruits average 3 inches in diameter and are of a bright red color. Is early, very productive and the longest keeper of any. Equally valuable for both home and market garden. It has the right shape and color, and every Southern gardener who plants it will find it a most profitable variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Extra Early Wealthy

This new tomato is a source of wealth to the gardener who plants for early markets, hence its suggestive name. It is a remarkably smooth, large size, extra early tomato. It is an enormous yielder for an extra early, each plant

**Hastings' Extra Early Wealthy.**

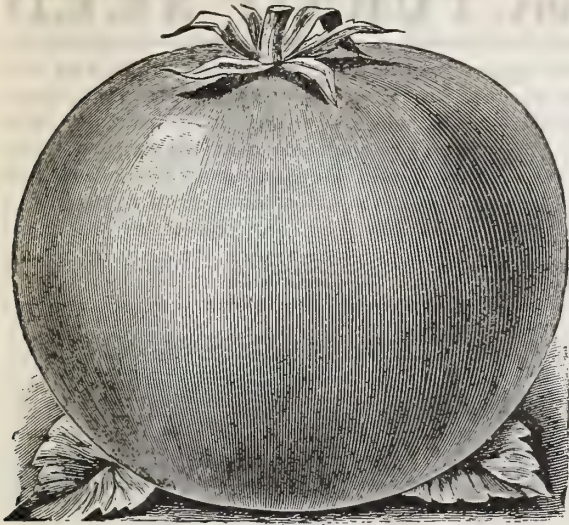
In some parts of the South, especially in Florida and along the Atlantic Coast, there is a disease of the tomato known as the Southern tomato blight. About the time the fruit begins to set the plant begins to die. There is no known remedy for this disease. It does not appear on new land, or land that has not been planted in tomatoes, but when it does appear the only way to succeed with tomatoes is to plant a variety that is "blight proof," and the Duke of York is the only blight-proof variety. While not of as fine eating qualities as the others, it is a splendid shipper and makes fine market appearance. Fruits form in clusters of 5 to 10 and are larger than average size. It's a strong, healthy grower, a big cropper and stays in bearing a long time. Planted exclusively in many parts of the South. If you have ground that potato blight is present in, this variety is the one for you to plant. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid, 5 pounds, not prepaid, \$10.00.

Ponderosa, the Giant Tomato

The largest of all tomatoes. Fruit is extra large and of the best flavor. However, this variety must have the very highest possible culture to succeed, as under ordinary cultivation and treatment we know of no variety that will give such a large percentage of badly formed, cracked and split fruit. Unless you are prepared to give Ponderosa extra rich soil and special cultivation, we would advise the use of some other variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Perfection One of the largest early sorts. Color, blood red; skin very fair; smooth. Is one of the first to mature. Solid and of good quality. Ripens evenly and is very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Royal Red One of the Livingston Tomatoes and a good one for main crop. A vigorous grower and heavy bearer of large, beautifully colored red fruits. Fine for home use, nearby markets and canning. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.



Hastings' Long Keeper Tomato

The Great Summer Tomato—See Page 40

Buckeye State The best and smoothest in general cultivation of the so-called large varieties. We prefer it to Ponderosa, as it is much easier grown and produces a much larger number of smooth, perfect fruits. Fruit is borne in immense clusters. Fruits large, solid and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Mansfield Tree Tomato So far as the "tree" part is concerned, it is a fraud. It is a very strong grower, but has to be well tied to stakes to keep from sprawling on the ground. The fruit is large and of good quality, and average one pound in weight. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Red and Yellow Pear Shaped Excellent small variety of tomatoes. Of strong, vigorous growth and very productive. Suitable for preserves, pickles and pies. Each variety, 5 cents per packet.



Pear-Shaped Tomato.

Red Peach

Early and productive. Very distinct and at a short distance it cannot be distinguished from a peach. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Hastings' Improved Purple Acme

Our Improved Purple Acme is one of the finest varieties on our list, a big improvement over the old Acme which was so popular everywhere. It is one of the very earliest, is almost round and has a thin, but very tough skin. Our improved Acme is a very heavy bearer and ripens evenly all over. It has a lovely purplish shade of color which makes it especially desirable as a market and shipping variety. Has few seeds, is thick, meaty and solid. You will find it a most desirable sort for either market or home use, with its fine color and flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.



Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

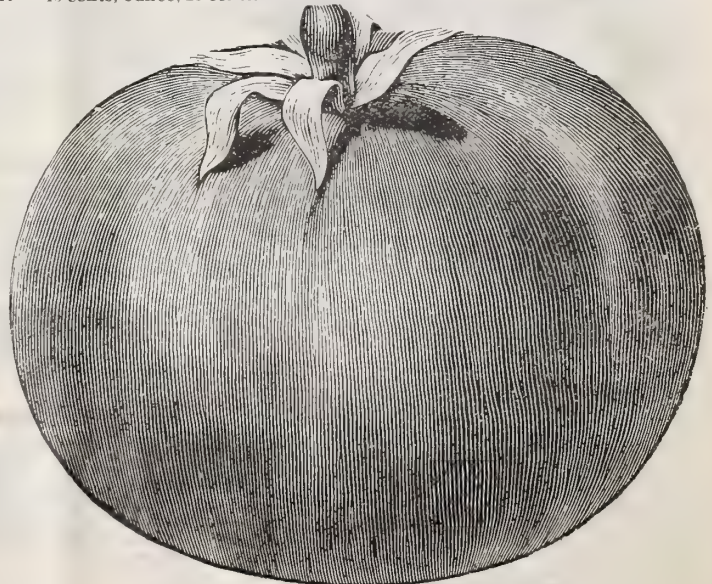
We find this splendid variety to be the best of all extra early sorts. It is within one week of being as early as the famous Earliana and is far superior, the fruits being uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid and of much finer quality than any of the extra early tomatoes. The fruits are very deep through from stem to blossom end, being almost round or ball shaped and from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The interior portion is very solid and fleshy, with very few seeds, the seed cells being very small and the fruits nearly all solid flesh; quality is exceptionally sweet and free from acidity. Our seed is grown from original stock, none better to be had. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.75.

Livingston's Favorite Tomato

A standard variety for home or market. Large and perfect shape. Ripens evenly; does not crack easily. A glossy crimson, tinged with purple. Few seeds, skin thick and tough. A good variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

The Golden Queen (Yellow)

The best large yellow variety on the market. Very large, smooth, meaty and of fine flavor. Bright golden yellow color. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

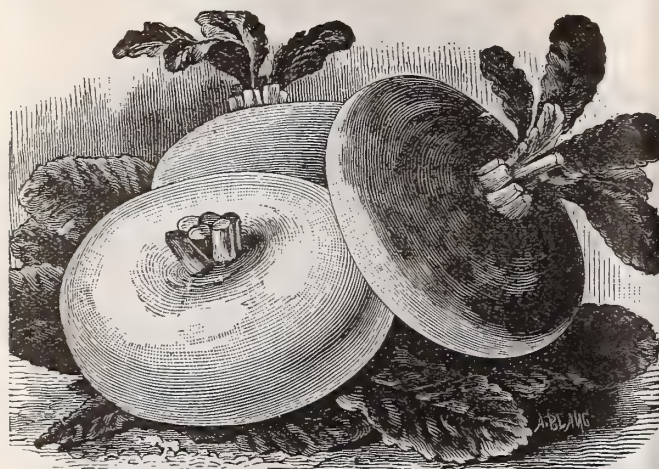


Hastings' Improved Purple Acme.

THE VALUE OF A GARDEN

Few of us ever stop and think of the value of a good garden. The dweller in a city realizes it when he stops on his way home and pays 10 to 15 cents per quart for tomatoes, 10 cents for a head of lettuce, or a quart of snap beans or peas, a quarter for a good sized melon. What it costs the city man from \$100.00 to \$200.00 per year is yours for the use of a small piece of ground, a little labor and a dollar or so spent for seed.

HASTINGS' American-Grown TURNIP SEED



Early White Flat Dutch. Early Red or Purple Top.

Early White Flat Dutch An old standby, and one of the most popular early varieties in the South for either spring or fall plantings. Of medium size and a quick grower. Is flat, as shown in the illustration, with very small, fine tap root. Flesh and skin pure white; fine grained and sweet. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid.

Early Red or Purple Top This is another popular variety of early flat turnip, being almost identical with the Flat Dutch except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at the top of the bulb. Known in many sections as the Purple Top Flat Dutch. It's a quick grower with very fine-grained, sweet flavored flesh. The red top of the bulb extending down to where it rests in the soil, adds very much to the attractive appearance of this popular variety. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Extra Early White Egg The finest flavored of all early turnips and with favorable seasons is ready for table use in six weeks from sowing. Skin and flesh are pure snow white, solid, fine grained, sweet and a good keeper. Looks very attractive bunched for sale and gardeners with this variety have no difficulty in selling at top prices. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Extra Early Milan The earliest of all turnips. A flat, purple top variety, resembling the Early Red or Purple Top very closely but is two weeks earlier. Perfect in shape and color, sweet and fine grained. Seed supply of this very short. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.



Purple or Red Top Globe.

PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Purple or Red Top Globe

The most popular variety in the South for general planting. It is medium early, globe-shaped, very handsome in appearance and an extra heavy cropper in all parts of the South. You cannot plant too many of them either for home use or market. It's always of good quality, a good keeper and a good seller in the market. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid.

Early Snowball Extra early. A variety of sterling merit, perfectly round, pure white, very solid, sweet, short top. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Golden Ball A splendid and distinct yellow variety. Fine grained, medium sized variety, as round as a ball, with a clear deep orange color. Bulbs of medium size, a rapid grower, maturing early. Has small tap roots. This is the finest flavored of all the yellow varieties for table use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Yellow Aberdeen (Purple Top)—A favorite, resisting both heat and cold well. Good size and a splendid keeper. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Snow White Globe Color pure white, shape round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large turnip, producing a great weight to the acre. Rapidly growing in popular favor, more especially as a late winter and spring variety. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. It is productive, hardy, and closely resembles in size and shape the popular Purple Top Globe. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

American-grown turnip seed is away ahead of the European grown, and there is mighty little American-grown turnip seed sold by most seedsmen in this country. Your local merchant may have seed from Philadelphia, New York, Detroit or other cities, but that don't mean that it's American-grown turnip.

Our seed is right, just what you need for successful crops. You don't take chances when you plant our seeds.

CULTURE—Spring plantings of turnips are important, although the main or general crop for winter use is sown in late summer and fall. The seed sown in early spring germinate rapidly and are ready for use very early. Spring-grown turnips, being grown under more favorable conditions of temperature than the fall crop, are more tender, sweet and juicy than those grown in summer and fall. Sow thinly in drills in January, February and March, according to latitude, and cover the seed lightly. They make best on either new ground or ground that has not been cultivated for several years. If stable manure is used, it should be applied several months before the crop is planted. Fresh manure always makes spotted turnips, inferior in quality and with a rank flavor. For fall and winter use sow Rutabaga from July 15th to September 1st; turnips from August 1st to October 15th in this latitude; farther south they can be planted later, and in Florida sowings can be continued all through the winter.



Yellow Aberdeen

HASTINGS' BIG 7 TURNIP COLLECTION

The most popular of all turnip collections. This gives every family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. No other house offers you such a bargain in turnip seed as this. For 25 cents we will send you postpaid one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga and Seven Top, 7 Ounces of Turnips, all different, for 25 cents, delivered at your postoffice. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this spring, what you hold over is perfectly good for summer and fall sowings.

7 OUNCES, 7 VARIETIES, 25 CENTS, POSTPAID



Seven Top "Salad Turnip"

The most popular variety for winter and early spring "greens" in the South. Very hardy, growing all through the winter. Can be cut at all times, giving a supply of fresh vegetable matter at times when nothing else is available. Can be sown from August till December and in early spring. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Yellow or Amber Globe

Sometimes called Yellow Stone. Undoubtedly the most handsome of the yellow sorts. Grows to a large size, flesh very firm, fine grained and keeps splendidly well into spring. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Long White or Cownhorn

Roots long and carrot shaped, one-third to one-half of which is formed above ground. It roots deeply, resisting drought well. Flesh pure white, fine grained, sweet and of excellent table quality. It is very hardy and resistant to cold. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Pomeranian White Globe

An extra heavy cropper, desirable where large size and quantity rather than quality is wanted. Very large white globe-shaped variety. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Hastings' Mixed Turnips

A splendid mixture of our own containing some of each variety of turnips and rutabagas catalogued by us. This mixture is made to supply the demand of the thousands of planters who wish to make only one sowing and at the same time have a succession of turnips to supply them all through the season. This mixture contains all the early, medium and late varieties and "salad" varieties for "greens." Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Breadstone This variety was introduced as a turnip and was listed as such for several years. We are convinced by several years' test that it is really a rutabaga, although it is as fine grained and sweet flavored as the best varieties of turnips. Of medium size and quick growth, with perfectly smooth roots; white, with light green top. Flesh white, fine grained and cooks in 15 minutes. For a white, quick growing rutabaga it is unexcelled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Fulton Mammoth Southern Prize

Salad varieties for greens. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents, postpaid.

Hastings' Imp'd American Rutabaga Our special strain of Improved American leaves nothing to be desired. It is the best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas for the South. This variety has been grown and improved for years to meet the wants and trade of the most critical gardeners. It is of fine form, with a rich purple colored top and yellow flesh of very pleasing appearance. Flesh is tender and sweet and exceptionally free from stringy, hard flesh. It has a comparatively small top, small and fine roots, and is a sure and heavy cropper. If you grow rutabagas you need our "Improved American." Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents, postpaid.



HASTINGS' IMPROVED

AMERICAN RUTABAGA.

HASTINGS' SELECT SEED CORN

A FEW WORDS ABOUT SEED CORN

If you have read carefully what we say about the case of improved cotton seed on page 3 of this catalogue (and if you grow any cotton you ought to read it carefully), you can see how greatly the man who plants good cotton seed from this section increases his yield. What is true of cotton is true of corn to almost as great an extent. It always pays to plant the best seed whether it be corn, cotton or anything else.

It don't pay to plant poor Southern seed corn, neither does it pay to plant Northern or Western grown corn in the Middle or Lower South. Let a spring or early summer drought come along and corn from Western or Northern grown seed begins to tassel when knee high and makes a failure.

Hastings' seed corn is grown up here in the hill country of Georgia on stiff red clay soils, soils that are noted for producing grain crops of the greatest perfection. Seed grains from this section of Georgia possess a vigor of growth and sureness of cropping qualities that we have never seen equaled by seed corn and grains from any other section. We have never been able as yet to supply the demand for seed corn, always selling out our crops long before the end of the season. If you want to grow the best corn, plant Hastings' Seed Corn; if you want to be sure of getting Hastings' Seed Corn, order early.

HASTINGS' PROLIFIC CORN

Greatest producer of grain and forage known. For full descriptions and prices see third page of cover. Packet, 10 cents; 1-2 pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

HASTINGS' ROCKDALE CORN

The best of all Southern field corns for main crop—a thoroughbred native Georgia variety which has given the very best crops in all the Southern States. Originating with one of our seed growers of North Georgia, it has proved to be superior to all others during the past 9 years. Our illustration, a little over half its natural size, shows the general appearance of the ears. It's very flinty for a dent corn; medium early for main crop; cob small and white, with long, slightly dented, deep white grains. Occasionally a light red cob is found in it, but this is seldom. Ears average very large, being from 10 to 13 inches long and weigh from 1 to 1½ pounds each. It's a first-class variety for meal and for an all-around general purpose corn it cannot be excelled for planting anywhere in the South. We have never sold anything that has given such general satisfaction as our Rockdale Corn has. It's a heavy cropper of the finest quality and makes a heavy growth of leaf for forage. As a drought resister it is unequaled. In the fearful drought in Texas four years ago it excelled all others. Mr. George D. Gray, of Kendall county, Texas, wrote us, after the crop was made, as follows: "I planted some of your Rockdale Corn last spring, during the three months' drought. Ground was so dry that only 10 per cent of theseed could come up. What did come up grew like a thoroughbred, and I have got more actual feed on one acre than my neighbors have on ten acres."

That's the kind of a record our Rockdale makes and that's why we recommend it so highly. It never disappoints the planter. It's the best Southern variety of corn and should be grown by every Southern farmer for main crop. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

COTTON IS KING

BUT CORN SUPPORTS KING COTTON'S THRONE

HICKORY KING

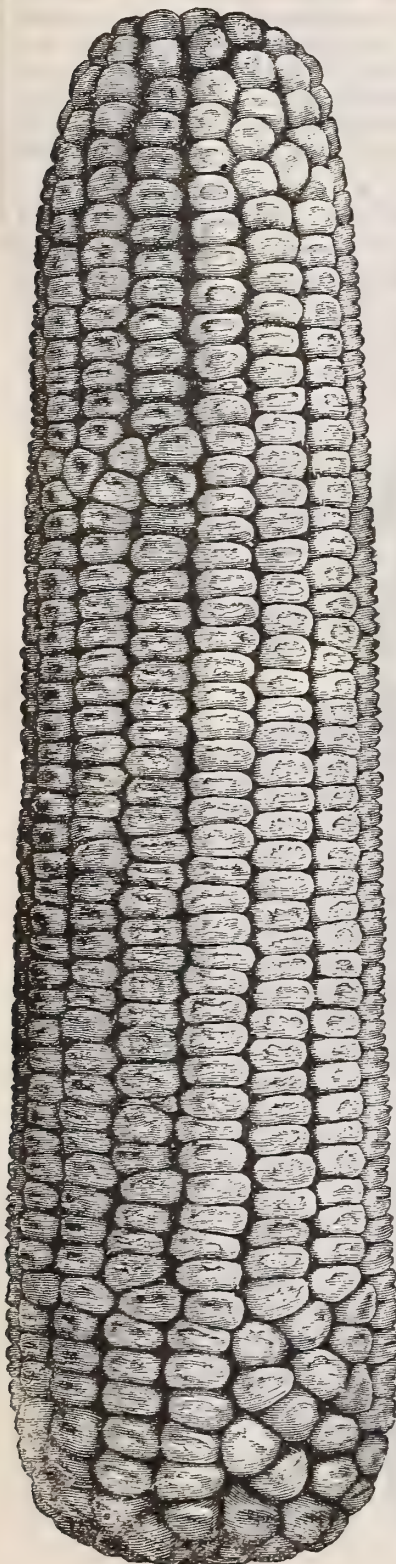
Has largest grains, with smallest cob of any white corn introduced. We have what is known as the Broad Grain Hickory King, as shown in our illustration, a single grain usually covering the entire cob. It is a strong, vigorous grower; the stalks take a firm hold on the ground and stand upright, resisting heavy wind storms without blowing down. In fairly good soil each stalk bears two and sometimes three medium sized ears. It yields good crops on light soils and is one of the most productive and profitable white varieties for planting in the South. Ears fill out well and will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It is good for roasting ears to follow Early White Dent; makes splendid quality of corn meal, and is just the right sort for stock feeding, being almost all corn and very little cob. It matures fully in from 115 to 125 days. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Early White Dent

Favorite white variety for early crops in the South. First ready of those producing large ears. Two to three ears per stalk; fine for roasting ears. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.



HASTINGS' ROCKDALE, THE FINEST GENERAL CROP SOUTHERN FIELD CORN FOR ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES.





OUR SPECIAL COMBINATION OF CORN AND COTTON

With cotton and corn and the ability to raise hogs cheaply the Southern farmer has a combination that can't be beaten if it's worked right. There are opportunities for money making through the combination of cotton, corn and hogs that no other section of our great country can equal.

We can't furnish you the hogs, but we can start you along the line of the greatest profits in farming through seed of varieties of cotton and corn that will increase your yields from 50 to 100 per cent. without the spending of an extra dollar for fertilizer and cultivation. That's our part of the above combination.

Another point is our greatest of all offers, a year's subscription to the Southern Ruralist, that best of all Southern farm papers, as a premium on seed orders to the amount of a dollar or more. The Ruralist, 24 to 40 pages, coming twice each month, is a perfect mine of information for Southern farmers. The regular subscription price is \$1.00 per year. Look at the following combination offers. They give you a chance to get a start on the best varieties of cotton and corn for the South and the first three give you a chance to enter for our \$500.00 Cash Cotton Prizes.

Combination No. 100, Postpaid, \$1.00

Three Pounds Cotton Seed—Your choice of either Hastings' Sure Crop or Mortgage-Lifter.....	\$1.00
One Pint Hastings' Prolific Corn.....	.30
One Year's Subscription to Southern Ruralist	\$1.00

Send us \$1.00 and you get it postpaid.

\$2.30

Combination No. 101, Postpaid, \$1.00

One Pound Mortgage-Lifter Cotton.....	.30
One Pound Sure Crop Cotton.....	.30
One Quart Hastings' Prolific Corn50
One Year's Subscription to Southern Ruralist.....	\$1.00

Sent postpaid for \$1.00.

\$2.20

Combination No. 102, Not Prepaid, \$2.00

One Bushel Cotton Seed—Your choice of either Mortgage-Lifter or Sure Crop.....	\$1.50
One Peck Hastings' Prolific Corn	1.00
One Year's Subscription to Southern Ruralist	1.00

Shipped by express or freight for \$2.00.

\$3.50

Combination No. 103, Not Prepaid, \$4.50

Three Bushels Cotton Seed—Your choice of Mortgage-Lifter or Sure Crop (name your choice when ordering)	\$1.50
One Peck Hastings' Prolific Corn.....	1.00
One Year's Subscription to Southern Ruralist.....	1.00

Shipped you by express or freight for \$4.50.

\$6.50

NO. 100, 101, 102 OPEN FOR COTTON PRIZES



Cocke's Prolific Corn.

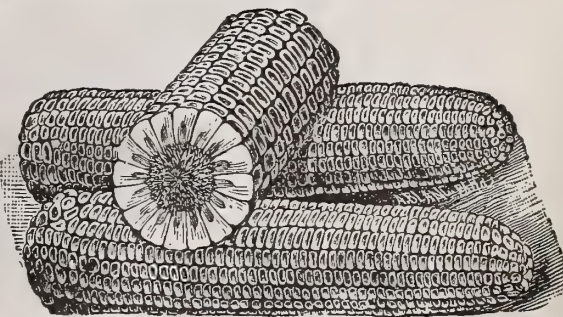
Southern Snowflake This is a most valuable white field variety, one that makes a large yield and, when ground, makes meal of the finest quality. It also makes a splendid roasting ear corn, being deep-grained, producing large sized ears, of a shape that is most salable for green corn in our markets. It is an early and quick-growing variety, maturing its crop in about 100 days. It grows about 8 feet in height; ears set about 4 or 5 feet from the ground. Nearly always produces two ears to the stalk. Does not blow down easily and is valuable for replanting. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Cocke's Prolific A splendid variety of Virginia origin, grown very extensively in Georgia by farmers for main crop and by market gardeners for roasting ears. On good soil in this part of Georgia this variety averages three to four ears to each stalk, although a single stalk has produced eleven well formed ears. It is one of the surest croppers we have ever seen, being especially valuable for uplands, for no matter how unfavorable the season may be on the production of ears, every ear of Cocke's Prolific, no matter how small, is completely filled out to the end with good, well formed grains. You will always make corn with Cocke's Prolific. One farmer in Fluvanna County, Virginia, produced, with this variety, an average of 105 bushels per acre on 15 acres, the yield on the best acre being 160 bushels. Ears are of good average size for a prolific corn, grain and cob white, the hard, flinty grains making excellent meal. This is also a splendid corn for roasting ears, almost all market gardeners in this section growing it for that purpose. Every one who has grown it has been pleased with it, preferring it to Blount's Prolific, heretofore the standard prolific variety. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Improved Golden Dent Best and most popular early, quick growing yellow field corn for the South. Large ears, with small cob and deep grains of an attractive bright golden yellow color. It's a strong grower and withstands injury by hot weather better than any other yellow corn we know of, the grains maturing remarkably well and always being harvested in bright condition. It can't be beaten for a first-class, quick-growing, large yielding, yellow corn. This is the variety to plant to furnish corn for feeding before the main crops come in. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents; postpaid. Peck, 35 cents; bushel, \$1.75, not prepaid.

Mexican June Corn

For planting late after wheat, oats, rye, etc., are cut off. Practically a drought proof corn, if you can get enough moisture to give germination. For corn, plant in June. For heavy yield of forage, plant in May. Stalks 10 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 6 feet long. Seed supply very limited. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75 cents.



Improved Golden Dent.

Broom Corn Much interest is now being taken in this crop in the South and there is no reason why it should not be more generally known as a Southern crop. It is easily grown and is a paying crop when rightly handled and it is worthy of trial by all who have land rich enough to grow good crops of grain. The Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has issued a bulletin on Broom Corn which will be sent free to any one who asks for it. Prices—Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00, not prepaid.

POP CORN For description and prices, see page 17 of this catalogue.

Field, Forage and Miscellaneous Seeds

BUSHEL PRICES OF SORGHUM, MILLET, Etc., CHANGE FREQUENTLY. WRITE FOR CLOSE PRICES



True Kaffir Corn.

White and Red Kaffir Corn This type of the Sorghum family is becoming more and more popular in the South every year because of its drought-resisting qualities. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and very stocky. Valuable for forage or grain. Plant from March to July in rows 3 feet apart, drilling the seed thinly in the row like sorghum. If wanted for grain principally let the heads mature on the stalk and then the whole stalk may be cut for fodder after the seed heads have been cut. If wanted mainly for fodder, cut down the stalks when the first seed heads begin to bloom, leaving 4 or 5 inches of stubble. From this will spring a second growth, making an excellent crop of forage and a full crop of grain. Stalks keep green and juicy to the last. For poultry food the small grain is unexcelled. There are two varieties, the Red and White, the only difference being in the color of the grains. We can supply either at 10 cents per packet; 25 cents per pound or 4 pounds for 90 cents; postpaid. In quantity, not prepaid, 5 cents per pound.

Jerusalem Corn Very similar to Kaffir Corn, but even more resistant to extreme drought, having been brought to this country from the arid plains of Palestine. Sow in drills like Kaffir corn or Sorghum, and no matter how hot and dry it gets, you will have grain and forage. Grains pure white and nearly flat. Four to 5 pounds will plant an acre. The yield of grain from the large seed heads largely exceeds that of corn on the same land. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; postpaid. In quantity, not prepaid, 8 cents per pound.

SORGHUM OR CANE SEED FOR FORAGE CROPS

The Sorghums are becoming more popular every year in the South for forage crops, either sown alone or mixed with cow peas and broadcasted. They should all be planted at rate of 6 pounds per acre in drills for syrup, or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel (24 pounds) broadcasted for forage. If sown broadcast with peas use $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel (12 pounds) with one bushel of peas. It pays to fertilize sorghum heavily, the increased yield more than paying for the fertilizer.

Early Amber The earliest and the favorite Southern variety, grown almost exclusively for forage, either alone or broadcasted with peas. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; 4 pounds 75 cents; postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel (48 pounds), about \$1.60. Bushel price subject to market changes.

Early Orange Larger than the Amber, maturing 10 days later and more largely grown for the syrup, which is of extra fine quality and of clear, golden yellow color. A very desirable variety for either syrup or forage. Pound, 20 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents; postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel (48 pounds), about \$1.60. Bushel price subject to market changes.

Branching Sorghum Or Yellow Milo-Maize. An immense producer of fodder of the best quality. Grows 8 to 12 feet high, stooling heavily. Can be cut 3 or 4 times during the season. Cut at any stage of growth. Seed heads are immense, and furnish a grain crop almost equal in feeding value to corn. Plant 6 pounds per acre. The immense yield will surprise you. Pound, 25 cents; 4 pounds, 90 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds or more by freight or express, not prepaid, 6 cents per pound.

PEARL OR CAT-TAIL MILLET (*Pencillaria*)

The best known and most valuable of all green forage plants in the South. For the past four years sensational seedsmen have sold this as a new thing under the names of "Pencillaria" and "Mand's Wonder Forage Plant."

Pearl Millet needs no introduction to the older residents of the South. They all know its great value. It's the greatest and best yielder of green forage and continues to grow and produce through the entire season if cut frequently and prevented from going to seed. Our illustration shows 2½ months' growth of Pearl Millet on good soil. In an actual field test made several years ago, on heavily manured ground, it made green forage at the rate of 95 tons per acre in 135 days' growth. No other forage plant has ever come up to that record. It is a tropical plant and makes an enormous growth all through our long Southern summers. It is relished by all kinds of stock who eat it greedily. No plant will do more towards solving the hay and forage problem of the South than Pearl Millet, and it ought to be grown on every Southern farm. Sow thinly in rows 3 feet apart at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Pound, 25 cents; 4 pounds, 90 cents; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 cents per pound.

German Millet (Tennessee Grown)

An important and nutritious hay crop, largely grown throughout the South, relished by hogs and cattle. There are two necessities for a successful crop of German Millet—first, rich or highly manured ground; second, Southern grown seed, that from Tennessee being the best. Avoid the Western grown, which is usually sold for 15 to 25 cents per bushel less than the Southern. While in a very wet season it makes a fair crop, yet in ordinary seasons it begins to head when 6 to 8 inches high, making it worthless. The Southern grown seed makes a crop in almost any kind of a season, and always makes a larger growth, and is the only kind that's fit to plant. We handle the Tennessee grown seed only. If you have not had satisfactory results, try some of our seed. Sow ½ bushel per acre. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; peck, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, about \$1.75. Price subject to market changes.

CHUFAS OR EARTH ALMONDS

A species of ground nut that ought to be on every Southern farm for fattening hogs and poultry. The nuts grow under-ground, but near the surface, as shown in our illustration, and are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. Plant in April and May in three-foot rows, dropping 3 Chufas every 10 or 12 inches. Give level culture and they mature in September and will lie in the ground until wanted. One peck plants an acre. The seed supply is limited and we advise early orders. If you once get to using Chufas as a fattening crop, you will always grow them. They are the best fattening crop we know of. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Every farm in the South ought to grow Sunflowers for the seed. No farm where poultry is raised can afford to be without them. The yield on fairly good land is immense, 125 bushels per acre being nothing unusual, and as a poultry feed to give rapid growth and fine glossy plumage there is nothing that equals it. As an egg-producing food, nothing can be better.

When we say that a Sunflower crop is profitable, we mean crops of the Mammoth Russian, which produces three to four times as much seed as the common varieties. Seed heads 1 foot across are nothing uncommon. If you keep poultry on the farm, plant Mammoth Russian Sunflower in 1907. It pays. Four quarts plant one acre. 10 cents packet; 30 cents quart, postpaid.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT I

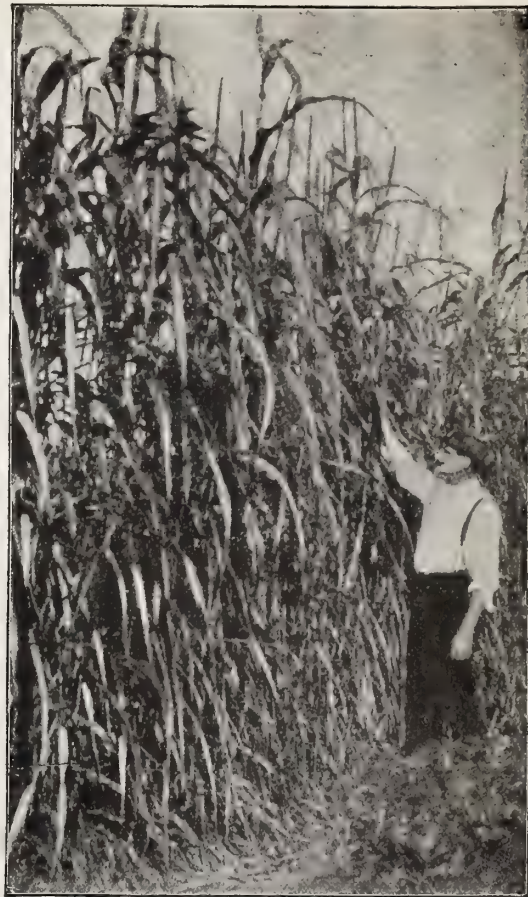
Buckwheat should be more generally grown in the South for a poultry feed, and in the Japanese we have a variety well adapted to this section. It can be sown in either early spring or late summer and matures in about two months. Does well in almost any soil and resists heat and drought. The bloom furnishes excellent bee food. The kernels of the Japanese are nearly twice the size of the old varieties. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; peck, not prepaid, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

CLEANED BEGGAR WEED I

The standard hay crop in Florida and sandy soils of lower South. Where grown thickly it makes finest quality of nutritious hay, sweet and tender, stock leaving corn and oats for it. It is an annual plant, coming from seed each year. For hay, cut when it comes into bloom. A second growth then springs up which produces seed, thus seeding the ground for the next year. For successful germination soil and air should be warm and moist, hence early sowing is not advisable. Wait until the ground gets warm. Grows well on sandy soil. Every one in the South with sandy soil should give beggar weed a trial. It is one of the most valuable plants the South has for sandy soils. CLEANED SEED—HULL REMOVED—Packet, 10 cents; pound, 40 cents; 4 pounds, \$1.50; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 pounds, \$3.00; 100 pounds, \$27.50.



Beggar Weed.



Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet (*"Pencillaria"*)

Teosinte A mammoth forage plant from Central America, undoubtedly one of the most valuable forage plants for the South to be used in a green state. The yield is simply enormous and can be cut all through the summer and until frost. We were assured by the late C. A. Bacon, of Ormond, Florida, several years ago, that this remarkable plant grew at the rate of five inches per day on his place. Plant in hills, like corn, after danger from frost is past. Seed is hard and germinates slowly, but grows rapidly after starting. Ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.



Tobacco.

Spanish Peanuts and chufas are the best Southern crops for fattening hogs, and no Southern farm where stock is raised should be without them. Pound, 25 cents; 3½ pounds, 75 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, about \$1.75. Subject to market changes.

Upland Rice A valuable crop. Will make from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. More easily grown than corn, and is relished by all kinds of stock. The straw is also valuable. Prepare the land and cultivate as for corn, using a bushel of seed per acre. Plant the seed in drills 24 inches apart. We have a leaflet giving full directions, free on request. Pound, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.25; not prepaid.

TOBACCO

Southern farmers and their tenants and employes spend millions of dollars every year for tobacco—millions that go to the Tobacco trust. Why not grow the supply on your own farm? You pay no one profits on what you grow yourself and you are sure of pure, unadulterated tobacco—something that you cannot buy now except at prohibitory prices.

Hyco---For Smoking The most desirable to grow for smoking purposes. Ours is Virginia grown seed from selected plants only, grown for us by a tobacco specialist; seed that will give you a splendid crop. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound \$2.50; postpaid.

Sweet Oronoke---For Chewing The finest variety to grow in the Central and Lower South for chewing purposes. Makes, when sun cured, the best natural chewing leaf. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

SPANISH PEANUTS

The best variety for the Central and Lower South where a forage and fattening crop is wanted. The Spanish is an early and heavy bearer and along the Gulf Coast and in Florida where they can be planted in April, two crops a year can be made. In that section the second crop can be planted as late as July 15th and they will mature before frost. The tops give you hay and the nuts grain. In harvesting, the nuts cling fast to the vines and the tops and nuts are fed to the stock together as a hay and grain ration. The tops make good forage, either green or cured. The Spanish peanut grows in close bush form, making it possible to plant them close and cultivate easier than the old "vine" sorts. Nuts are produced closely in a bunch, making them easier to dig and save. The nuts are smaller, but much sweeter and finer flavored than the large ones and are very free from the "pops" that are so common in the large varieties.

Soja Beans

Has also been sold as "Coffee Berry," to be used as a substitute for coffee. It is another of the valuable Southern forage and hay crops that is growing in favor. Its growth is upright—from 2½ to 3 feet. It makes less growth of leaf and vine than the cow pea, but more grain. Packet, 10 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 70 cents. Write for bushel prices.



Spanish Peanuts.

SPRING OATS

Texas Rust Proof, Burt or 90 Day. Prices on Application.

VELVET BEANS

THE SOUTH'S GREATEST FORAGE PLANT AND ENRICHER OF SOILS

MAKE POOR LAND RICH. MAKE GOOD LAND MORE PRODUCTIVE. MAKE A SPLENDID AND NUTRITIOUS GREEN FORAGE OR HAY CROP, ENRICHING THE SOIL EVEN WHEN THE HAY IS CUT OFF, OR WHEN STOCK GRAZE IT DOWN IN FALL OR WINTER.

18,000 Pounds Dry Forage Per Acre

Was the reported yield of the Velvet Bean at the Florida Experiment Station. Do you know of any other crop producing 9 tons of dry forage per acre? It's the South's most valuable forage crop. The yield is enormous. It's the greatest producer of either green or dry forage. Produces three times as much as the strongest growing variety of cow peas. It ought to be on every Southern farm. It will build up your soil quicker and give you a larger production than any crop you can plant.

Worth a Ton of Guano Per Acre

A good crop of Velvet Beans grown on an acre of ground and turned under is worth as much in soil improvement as the application of a ton of the average guano or fertilizer used in the cotton growing section of the South. One crop of Velvet Beans is worth three crops of cow peas on your land. It puts needed vegetable matter or humus in light or sandy soils. It loosens up stiff or heavy clay soils. It's just what that poor or "run down" piece of land needs to bring it back to productivity once more. Velvet Beans are a mighty good medicine for poor soils. Give your soils a dose this spring.

For Stock Feeding Velvet Beans are rich in both flesh and fat forming qualities. While the crop can be cut for hay still the growth is so heavy that most growers prefer to let them grow to full maturity, then turn in the stock to graze during fall and winter. Cows, horses and hogs devour them greedily.

Sowing Seed should be sown in rows 6 feet apart in April or May, dropping one or two beans every foot. One peck per acre is sufficient seed. Cultivate until vines begin to run then let alone until frost.

Prices Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart 85 cents; postpaid. Peck, 75 cents bushel about \$2.75. Write for bushel prices.



Field of Velvet Beans Half Grown.

COW PEAS

One of the most valuable and important forage and soil-enriching crops. The seed supply on this important item is very short this year, at least east of the Mississippi River, and it is impossible to make prices at this time on bushel lots or over. The almost continuous rains in the Southeastern States during August and September practically destroyed the crop all through this section. We will do our best to obtain supplies of Cow Peas for our customers, but the price must be left open for correspondence at time you wish to purchase. Write for prices.

All Prices on Cow Peas For 1907 Are Subject to Change---Write For Prices

Whippoorwill Favorite early variety growing in bush form. Brown speckled seed. Largely planted for early crop. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, about 75 cents, not prepaid. Write for bushel prices when ready to buy.

Wonderful—Unknown These were originally distinct varieties, but the seed of the two are identical in appearance and stocks of them have become so mixed that it is impossible to quote them as separate varieties. The most popular for planting in the Central and lower South for main crops. The strongest growing and most prolific, giving an immense quantity of vine, either to cut forage or to turn under for soil improvement. This is the heaviest yielder of shelled peas of any variety we offer. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, about 75 cents, not prepaid. Write for bushel prices.

THE GRASSES

Untold Wealth lies ready to be emptied into the pockets of live, wide-awake Southern farmers who will cultivate properly the grasses and clovers adapted to this section. Hay and pasturage is the most profitable farm crop that can be raised in the South, provided it can be handled right. The time is past when the South can afford to kill grass all summer and then turn around and buy grass all winter in the shape of hay and forage. Our past methods along this line have been like throwing money in the fire. If you are doing this now, it's time to stop right now and do some good hard thinking. Grass and stock-raising go together. By stock-raising we don't mean the scarecrow-like creatures that wander through so many sections of the South, nipping enough wire grass to keep hide and bones together, but sleek, fat cattle and hogs, salable at any time at top prices. This kind of stock is dependent on cultivated grasses, clovers and forage for feed. It takes that kind of feed to make that kind of stock, and there is no agricultural section of this broad land where that kind of stock-raising and grass-raising is carried on that does not enjoy the very highest kind of prosperity. Our population is increasing more rapidly than our live stock; the prices of meats of all kinds rise, and the stock-growing farmer has a greater profit. Grass is the foundation of that kind of prosperity. Grass and stock-raising are an endless chain. We need to grow more grass to raise more stock to make more manure to grow more grass with, and so on indefinitely. We have every advantage in the world, in our Southern country, for stock-raising, with our climate, grasses, forage and feed crops. We are advancing along that line, but not rapidly enough. More grass, clover and forage is the foundation of our future permanent prosperity.

GRASS SEED PRICES

Change very often. If you want grass seed or clover seed by the bushel write us for market prices at the time you are ready to buy.

Orchard Grass

One of the most reliable grasses for the Middle South, either for hay or pasture. While succeeding well on almost all soils, it does best on loamy and moderately stiff uplands. It starts growth early in spring and continues to grow well into winter. A quick grower, highly relished by stock, especially when young, and bears close grazing. Makes good hay. Cut for hay when in bloom. Sow in fall or spring, but best results are obtained from fall sowings. Sow 2 bushels per acre. If sown with Red Clover, use 2½ bushels Orchard and 7 pounds Red Clover per acre. Pound, 35 cents, postpaid; bushel (14 pounds), highest grade seed, about \$2.50. Prices fluctuate. Write us for prices on large quantities.

Red Top, or Herd's Grass

Makes excellent pasturage and a fine quality of hay. Succeeds on a greater variety of soils than any other, but does best on heavy or low moist, stiff soils. Starts to grow later than Orchard, but generally holds up better through the season for grazing in pastures. We handle none but the "Fancy Cleaned seed," from which all stems, hulls, dirt and trash have been removed. One pound of this is worth a bushel of chaff seed. Price, 30 cents per pound, postpaid; bushel (14 pounds), about \$2.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Too well known throughout the South to need description. Our "Elmwood Fancy" Blue Grass is the very best there is to be had. It's pure and clean, free from all weeds and chaff. We make a specialty of Blue Grass for the extensive lawn work here in Atlanta, where everything depends on having pure, vital seed, absolutely free from weeds. Can be sown any time from September to April, but October and November will give best results. Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, 85 cents; bushel (14 pounds), by express or freight, not prepaid, about \$2.50.

Johnson Grass

While considered a pest in many parts of the South, it is coming to be recognized as one of our most valuable hay and forage plants in places where its growth can be controlled and kept from spreading into cultivated fields. No other plant makes such enormous yields of hay. It should be cut or mowed just as the seed heads begin to form. Sow 1 bushel per acre, either in fall or spring. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. Price per bushel of 24 pounds, about \$2.25. Close price on application.

Timothy

An old, well-known grass for hay crops, not so well adapted to this latitude and further south as to the hilly, mountainous sections north of us. Seed weigh 45 pounds per bushel. Sow 12 pounds per acre. Price very variable. Pound, by mail, postpaid, 20 cents. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Large Black Eye

This is a table pea and one of the most profitable. The dried peas are a creamy white with a black eye, and are fine for table use, good for "snaps" in market and a ready seller at top prices as dried peas to merchants. They are strong, vigorous growers, very early and of fine eating qualities. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, about \$1.00, not prepaid; bushel, about \$3.75.

Lady Peas

Very small seeded but strong growing and prolific pea for table use. Peas are creamy white and of the finest quality. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25.

Mixed Peas

Every year thousands of bushels of peas become mixed in handling. These are generally considered as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties. Write us for close prices.

AND CLOVERS

Failures

There have been a good many failures through improper and imperfect cultivation and preparation of the soil. The first step should have been a crop of cow peas or velvet beans turned under the previous year. Some have tried to get a satisfactory stand on bare, washed hillsides, merely scratched with a plow and left covered with large stones and clods as large as bricks. Failure was certain. Others fall through attempting to use untried novelties pushed out by Northern seedsmen. They have bitten at the alluring bait—"Million-or-Billion-Dollar Grass," etc. Failure is always probable with these untried novelties. Others fail through hunting the cheapest seed, regardless of quality, and getting dead or badly adulterated seed, not seeming to realize that the best quality and lowest price do not go together in grass and clover seed any more than in cloth or shoes, or mules.

Grass Seed Quality

No class of seeds is more subject to manipulation and adulteration than grass and clover. These, according to the different markets, are graded in from three to five grades, the poorest or lowest quality. We handle in our trade nothing but the very best grade obtainable. This, we know, is higher priced than the lower grades, but it is cheaper, when it comes to the crop, than the lower grades are at half the price. It takes less seed to sow a certain acreage; when it comes up you have got just what you wanted when you planted your crop, you have no adulteration with other seeds, and unless your soil is full of weed seed you will not be troubled with weeds and foreign grasses in your crop. You get all grass or all clover, as the case may be. In some of the clovers there is often a variation of \$3.00 per bushel between the different grades. As stated, we handle nothing except the highest grade obtainable, pure and free from adulteration. We are always glad to submit samples for comparison with samples from others. We know what our grass and clover seeds are. They will give you entire satisfaction.



Orchard Grass.



Red Top Grass.

BERMUDA GRASS

best summer pasture grass for the Central and Lower South.

While looked upon as a pest by many on account of its persistent efforts to spread through its underground and surface runners, we believe it to be the lightest sand, and furnishes an abundant and nutritious pasture. No pasture grass will give you so great returns when given as little fertilizer as will Bermuda. Seed should be sown at rate of 4 to 6 pounds per acre between April 1st and June 15th. Seed will not germinate when ground is cold, and under favorable conditions requires 20 to 30 days to germinate. New crop seed arrives during the month of January, and no orders will be filled before that time. Packet (2 ounces), 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid. Special prices on lots of 5 pounds or over.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass A valuable grass for the South for both hay and pasture. It withstands, with equal facility, the heat and drought of midsummer and the extreme cold of winter, starts very early in the spring and continues late in the fall. It gives two cuttings of hay each season, hay that excels Timothy in feeding value. Gives excellent results on almost all soils. Sow 2 or 3 bushels per acre, either in fall or spring. Best results are obtained from spring plantings. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. Bushel price on application.

Italian Rye Grass One of our most valuable grasses, especially suited to moist bottom lands in the Central South. From seed sown in the fall several cuttings of first-class, nutritious hay can be made the following summer. Not materially damaged by overflood. An annual grass, which must be sown every year. Sow in September, October and November. Mow as soon as bloom appears. Pound, prepaid, 30 cents. Bushel price on application.

Meadow Fescue Succeeds well in all parts of the Central South. Furnishes green pasture through the entire winter. Sow in fall for best results. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. Bushel price on application.

Burr Clover, Crimson Clover, Hairy, Winter or Sand Vetch, Rescue Grass and Dwarf Essex Rape are for late summer and fall plantings only. For description and prices see Fall and Summer Catalogue, issued in July.

Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover

The most valuable permanent clover that can be grown. Adapted to the whole of the South except Peninsular Florida, where its success is doubtful, from climatic conditions. Once well established it is perpetual, furnishing from 3 to 5 cuttings a year. Its nutritive value is of the highest. The growth is remarkably strong, and the roots often penetrate 20 to 30 feet into the sub-soil, bringing up valuable plant food that would never be available otherwise. This deep rooting puts the plant forever beyond the reach of drought after the first season. No farmer in the South, with stock, can afford to let Alfalfa go without trial. Sow in thoroughly prepared soil at rate of 15 pounds per acre, broadcast. Although fall sowing is preferable, yet good results can be obtained from early spring sowings. It is well worthy a faithful trial and careful attention the first year until it becomes thoroughly established. But one cutting should be made the first year. Cut when coming into bloom, as the hay is better at that period. Do not sow on wet land. High and rather dry land is preferable to any other. **Highest Grade Seed.** Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Peck and bushel prices subject to market fluctuations. Write for market prices.

Red Clover A valuable farm crop, largely used for pasturage and soil improvement. Yields 2 or 3 cuttings per year. First crop makes rich feed and is the most valuable for hay. Clover draws nitrogen from the air largely, and is one of the best soil renovating crops. Clover intelligently used is the farmer's best friend. Should be used as a rotation crop. Sow either in fall or spring. September and March are the best months. Pound by mail, postpaid, 35 cents; three pounds, postpaid, 95 cents. Subject to fluctuations in market prices.

White Clover Does well in almost all lands of the Central South, but prefers moist land. Thrives better than other clover on land containing iron. Sow either in fall or spring, 5 to 6 pounds per acre. 40 cents per pound, postpaid.

Japan Clover A valuable Southern clover. Grows well on either poor or rich soil. On poor land it assumes a creeping habit; on rich land a bush form, as shown in the illustration, growing 12 to 18 inches high. Sow either in spring or fall, 10 to 15 pounds per acre, harrow in to a depth of 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches, according to character of soil, then roll or firm the soil in most convenient way. Makes better grazing than any other except Bermuda. Well adapted to fertilizing and soil enrichment. Its abundant long tap roots and laterals decaying, render the soil porous and leave in it much valuable matter. The roots penetrate several feet deep, enabling the plants to bear severe dry spells, also bring up from the subsoil valuable plant food. Sow in fall in Florida. In Georgia, Texas, Alabama and Mississippi, sow in March. 4-ounce packet, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, by freight or express, \$3.00; 100 pounds, \$25.00.

Nitro-Culture

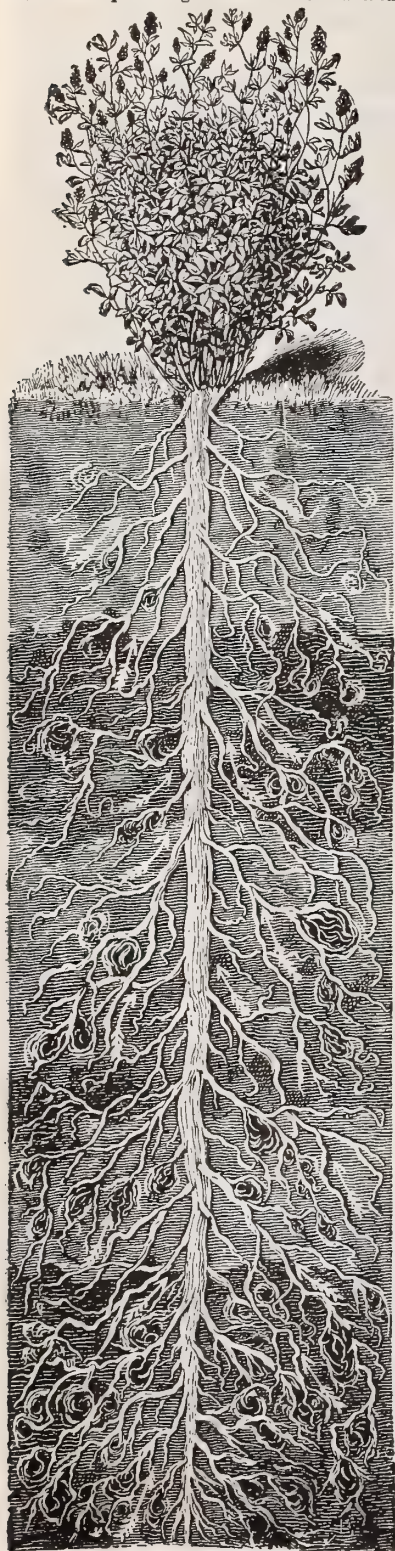
Doubles the yields of all Clovers, Beans, Peas, Vetch, Velvet Beans, etc.

ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL NITRO-CULTURE PAMPHLET—IT'S FREE

To those who understand fully the action of "Nitro-Cultures" on plant growth we can furnish "Nitro-Culture" by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents for Trial Packages; enough to inoculate seed for an acre in the acre packages at \$1.50. Each crop requires a special culture. Specify the crop you wish to use it on.

1 ACRE PACKAGES, \$1.50, POSTPAID

We have Nitro-Culture for the following crops: Alfalfa, Red Clover, Crimson Clover, Cow Peas, English or Garden Peas, Wax Beans, Soja or Soy Beans, Green String Beans, Vetches, Velvet Beans, and Peanuts. Acre packages, \$1.50; postpaid.



Alfalfa or Lucerne.



Red Clover.

FLOWER

Seeds and Bulbs

Only Such Varieties as Are Adapted to Planting in All of the Southern States. You Can Get Some Flower Seeds Free. Read Page 5 Carefully.

Liberal Premiums

Roots, or Special Collections.

For 50 cents you may select Flower Seeds to the amount of 75 cents. For \$1 you may select Flower Seeds to the amount of \$1.50. For \$2 you may select Flower Seeds to the amount of \$3. This does not include Bulbs.

HASTING'S FLOWER SEEDS

Have no superiors and few equals. We use just as much care in the production of the finest strains of flower seeds as we do in vegetable seeds. We do this because it pays us to. Our business experience is that our best advertisement is a satisfied customer, and our special high grade strains of seed are bound to make every one who plants satisfied. The increase of our sales of flower seed for the past three years has been enormous. Our customers have found that the quality of the seed and the size and brilliancy of the bloom from our special strains of flower seeds surpasses anything they have ever had. Very little flower seed is grown in the United States, and we import ours direct from the largest and best flower seed growers of Germany and France, where the greatest attention is paid to the production of the finest strains of flowers. We spare no trouble nor expense to get the very best for our customers—the finest varieties of all flowers adapted to planting in the South. Our list of flower seeds is small compared with that of many Northern seedsmen. The reason for this is that there are comparatively few flowers grown from seed that do well in the South, and our list contains nothing but what is adapted to the South. You may depend upon the fact that you can plant any variety in this list with the assurance that with proper treatment and favorable seasons you will succeed.

Our packets of flower seeds are larger than those of other seedsmen. There are enough seeds in Hastings' packets to give you plenty of plants of each kind. We have no 1-, 2- or 3-cent packets, such as are offered occasionally. Our packets contain good seed and plenty of it. We do not put in 6 or 7 Sweet Peas, or 12 or 15 Poppy seed as fine as dust and call it a packet. Our business is not conducted on that basis. We charge a reasonable price, just what the seeds are worth, and give you value received for every cent you send us, and then add to your order a liberal number of extra seeds.

Flower Seed is now one of the strong features of our business, and we lead in that just as we do in vegetable seed. **Hastings' Seeds are Successful Seeds.**

AGERATUM

BLUE and WHITE

A favorite garden flower for bedding and borders in the South. Native of Mexico and easily withstands heat of our long summers. They bloom all summer, and if seed is sown in the fall they make splendid box or pot plants for winter. Sow seed in open ground in April or earlier in boxes for transplanting. Plants grow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, with light green foliage, surmounted with clusters of small, tassel like flowers. Of quick growth, and profuse bloomers. **Blue, 5 cents; White, 5 cents per packet.**



Ageratum.

12 GLADIOLI 25c



Hastings' Mixed Flower Garden—See page 59.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS

With few exceptions flower seeds are small, and sowing them by the inexperienced often results in failure, either partial or complete, because a few simple rules are not followed out. There is nothing mysterious about success with flowers. It requires care and a little common sense. With these, failure is almost impossible. It is work that cannot be left to a negro farm hand or laborer. It must receive careful attention. By observing closely the following rules for sowing flower seed you will have little cause for complaint or failure.

The Soil A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotten manure and leaf mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower beds or borders, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle; that the water may run off, and that the plants may show off to better advantage.

Planting the Seed Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest, like *Portulacca*, *Petunias*, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light, mellow soil; press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or a short piece of board. For larger seed the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed, those the size of a pin head $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and those the size of a pea $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch or more. Procure a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about 1 foot long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted, scatter the seed along this, allowing 4 or 5 of the larger to 15 or 20 of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing the earth over it, then turn your lath flatwise and press the soil down firmly. On light, sandy soils flower seed should be covered twice the depth that they should be in stiff or heavy clay soils.

Sowing in Boxes Almost all flowers will stand transplanting. Many of them grow better for having been transplanted. In sections liable to late spring frosts, or where drought comes in spring, it is advisable to sow seed in shallow boxes which can be placed in a warm sunny window or on a porch. This is always advisable with the expensive seed and those of a tropical nature, such as *Coleus*, *Salvia*, etc. These need a warm soil to start the seed. Sow the same as in open ground, and keep the soil moist, but not soaking wet. If surface of soil shows tendency to cake or crust, scratch it lightly to break the crust. Small seeds cannot force their way through a crusted surface. As soon as the plants reach a height of 2 or 3 inches they may be transplanted to open ground, taking as much earth from the box as possible with each plant so as not to disturb the roots more than is necessary.

SWEET ALYSSUM

Free flowering annual, of quick growth, beginning to bloom in early spring and continuing for a long time. Excellent for borders for flower beds, as it is of close, compact growth and even in height. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills where plants are to stand. Grows 8 to 10 inches high. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.



ALYSSUM--LITTLE GEM

Plants very dwarf, spreading and uniform in growth, 3 to 4 inches high. Plants begin blooming when 2 inches high and continue long through the season. Plants are literally covered with the small spikes of fragrant bloom, as many as 400 clusters having been produced on a single plant. Fine for borders. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents.



Alyssum.

ASTERS, HASTINGS' UNRIVALLED MIXED

Packet, 10
Cents; Three
Packets, 25
Cents.



Our Mixed Asters are well worthy of the name of unrivalled. Our mixture has no rival. It is made up by ourselves of 23 varieties of the finest Asters grown for us by one of the greatest Aster specialists of Germany.

No such superb collection has ever been offered by any seedsman before. It contains the German, Boltze's Dwarf Boquet, Mignon, Queen, Pyramidal Boquet, Chrysanthemum, Victoria, Crown, Perfection, German Quilled, Comet, Giant Comet, Lady, Queen of the Market, Victoria Needle, Washington, Imbricated Pompon, Jewel, Betteridge's Quilled, Cocardeau, Tall Chrysanthemum and Vick's White Branching, each of them, except the last, being in assorted colors. Our Unrivalled Mixture will make a magnificent display, one that should be in every flower garden in the South. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Culture No one flower has had more attention paid to it by seed growers than the Aster and none show greater improvement than it does. Here in the South it gives marked success and by a little disbudbing, letting only a few blossoms come on each plant, flowers as large as ordinary chrysanthemums can be had, and before the chrysanthemum comes in. The Aster is constantly growing in popular favor and is worthy of more extended culture in the South. For early flowering, seed may be sown in January and February in boxes in the house and transplanted to the open after danger of hard frost is past. Sow seed in open ground in shallow drills when trees start to leave out, and when 2 to 3 inches high transplant to beds where they are to bloom. For late fall flowering, seed may be sown in May or June. They grow luxuriantly in any good garden soil and the mass of bloom from a small bed will repay you for the slight trouble necessary to grow them to perfection. Keep the beds weeded and free from grass so that the plants have full chance for development.

SEPARATE VARIETIES of ASTERS

We find that a number of seed buyers prefer some of the separate sorts in their gardens rather than a mixture of so many varieties. For these, we list separately a number of the more largely known sorts so that they may make selections.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED—Splendid dwarf variety with large flowers. Fine mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

TRUFFAU'S PÆONY FLOWERED PERFECTION—One of the best. Flowers large and very double. Finest mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

VICTORIA—Flowers large and showy and perfectly double. Growth about 20 inches in height. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

COMET—Very beautiful and distinct class. Long, curled and twisted petals formed into a loose half globe resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

WHITE BRANCHING—Pure White. Resembles a large white chrysanthemum; nearly 4 inches in diameter. Flowers borne on long, stiff stems which branch freely. Packet, 10 cents.

BRANCHING ASTERS MIXED—This type forms broad, handsome bushes covered with large, long-stemmed and long-petaled flowers that are graceful and feathery in effect. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—Graceful, spreading habit. Flowers early, nearly two weeks ahead of other varieties. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

TRIUMPH—Flowers of pæony form; petals beautifully incurved. Color scarlet, very rich and brilliant. Packet, 10 cents.

12 ROSES 3 Red, 3 Yellow, 3 Pink, 3 White, all different varieties of everblooms, 75c postpaid

AMARANTHUS

Annual plants, grown both for foliage and the showy flower clusters. There are two types, one valued for the brilliant coloring of the leaves, the other for the large, feathery plumes or sprays of rich, crimson flowers. They grow quickly and may be sown in the open ground in March and April or may be started earlier in boxes and transplanted.

Amaranthus Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Plants of stiff, erect growth, 3 feet high, with numerous sprays of rich crimson flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Amaranthus Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Has a single, erect stalk and brilliantly colored leaves when full grown. The rich yellow and red markings are very distinct, contrasted with the deep green foliage. Packet, 5 cents.

Amaranthus Cruentus (Prince's Feather)—From Asia. Tall-growing, with leaves purple or purplish green. Heavy feathery heads, drooping with beautiful effect. Packet, 5 cents.

Amaranthus Salicifolius (Fountain Plant)—Grows 2 to 3 feet high, branching freely and of pyramidal form. Stems and narrow leaves are of a deep purple coloring, with slender, feathery spikes. The slender branches grow with a drooping effect, producing a graceful effect similar to the spray of a fountain. Packet, 5 cents.



Amaranthus Tricolor.

ABRONIA, Commonly called "California" or "Sand Verbena." Especially adapted to the light, sandy and clay lands of the Lower South. A trailing plant that grows luxuriantly in dry, open soils. Sow seed in April, where plants are to stand. Seeds are enclosed in a husky covering, which should be removed before sowing.

ABRONIA—Mixed—Best shades of yellow and rosy pink, from best varieties, including large flowered varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

Abobra Viridiflora

A splendid summer climber, from Brazil. Fine for porch shade, trellises or fences. Fruits are a rich, brilliant scarlet, resembling small, brilliantly colored gourds. Sow seed after danger of frost is past, where plants are to stand. Packet, 5 cents.

Balsam Apple

Quick growing climbers with ornamental foliage and interesting and valuable fruits which are much esteemed for their medicinal purposes. The fruit bursting and throwing the seed a considerable distance is a source of amusement for the children. Packet, 5 cents.

Balloon Vine

Interesting climbing plant from the East Indies. It is a general favorite. A rapid growing annual climber delighting in warm situation. Small white flower, followed by inflated seed vessel resembling miniature balloons. Sow seed where plants are to stand in April and May. Packet, 5 cents.



Abronia, or Sand Verbena.

ANTIRRHINUM Snap Dragon

The old-fashioned Snap Dragon, largely improved by cultivation and selection. Sow in open ground in March and April, or earlier in boxes. Of easiest culture and well adapted to the Central South. If seed is not sown in early spring they will not bloom until the second season. They are hardy and will stand the winter here if slightly protected. Our seed is from one of the most careful seed growers of Europe. **Finest Mixed.** Packet, 5 cents.

**Antirrhinum.**

BRYANOPSIS A very attractive climbing vine of quick growth with ornamental, deep-cut foliage. Flowers small but are quickly succeeded by small, round, dark green seed pods, striped with lines of pure white. The plants are quickly covered with these brightly marked fruits making a very showy and pleasing effect. Very pleasing to the children. Packet, 5 cents.

BALSAM THE OLD FASHIONED FLOWER TOUCH-ME-NOT OR LADY-SLIPPER

The old and familiar Touch-me-Not or Lady-Slipper improved until those familiar with the old forms would hardly recognize the large waxy flowers with their elegant shades of color and variations as belonging to the same class. They grow luxuriantly all through the South with little attention in any good garden soil and well repay one for the little trouble. Sow in open ground after danger of frost is past, or earlier in protected boxes. For best effect plants should be set about one foot apart.

**Bellis Perennis.**

BALSAM—Royal Prize Camellia Flowered Mixed—One of our special strains, surpassing all others in brilliancy of colors, size of flowers and freedom of bloom. These should be planted from 1½ to 2 feet apart to allow space for full development of the strong and vigorous plants. They will surprise you. Packet, 10 cents.

BALSAM—Double Rose Flowered Mixed—Very double and large flowers of finest shades and colors. This is identical with what is sold by many seedsmen as the French Camellia Flowered. Packet, 10 cents.

BALSAM—Double Spotted—A splendid strain for those preferring variegated bloom rather than solid colors. They are all beautifully spotted, striped and marbled; very large and double. Packet, 10 cents.

BALSAM—Double Extra Fine Mixed—Very fine double from best German growers. Packet, 5 cents.

Bellis Perennis Double English Daisy

The true English Daisy, perfectly hardy and suited to cool, rather moist locations. Bloom in earliest spring and late fall. Sow seed early in boxes or shallow drills, then transplant to permanent location. Treat the same as violets. They can be flowered through the winter if placed in boxes in pits or planted out in cold frames. Flowers very double. Plants spread rapidly in rich soil. **Finest Mixed.** Packet, 10 cents.

Canterbury Bells **Campanula**—Sown early in the South these will bloom the first season. Sow in a rather shaded location, as soon as the ground can be worked, and they will give an abundance of bloom through the fall. Sow seed thinly in beds and cover not more than a quarter inch. Our strain of this is of medium size, growing about 18 inches high.

Finest Double and Single Mixed—Beautiful bell-shaped flowers, all colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower)—Plants 18 inches high, branching freely and producing clusters of red and yellow tassel-like flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Carnations Carnations are now one of our most popular flowers and are easily grown from seed. The Double German and Grenadin are not in their full development until the second year; the Chaubauds and Marguerites come to full bloom in about 4 to 6 months from the time seed is sown.

Finest Double German Mixed—This is the true double carnation. Our strain of this is rather early and from seed sown in early spring bloom will be had the following fall. The seed is saved from the choicest double colors. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Grenadin—Not quite so double as the Double German. In color it is the brightest shade of brilliant scarlet. It's certainly a beauty. Pkt., 15c.

Chaubaud—A new strain. Strong, healthy, vigorous plants, bearing large, very double, deliciously fragrant flowers of the finest colors. Blooms in five months from seed. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

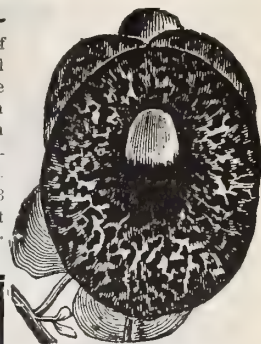
Marguerite—An everblooming carnation, blooming in four months from seed. While the flowers are a little smaller than the regular carnations, their earliness and abundance more than makes up for the difference in size. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Marguerite—Similar to the Marguerite but the bloom is nearly double the size of the other. Pkt., 15c.

Abutilon Commonly called "Flowering Maple." Splendid bedding plant for partly shaded locations or for pot culture, for porches or indoors. Our Royal Prize strain is of the finest mixed colors. Varied in form and color of flower, leaf and growth. Easily grown from seed which should be sown in boxes in March and April. Pkt., 10c.

ARISTOLOCHIA—Dutchman's Pipe

A splendid climber of tropical origin, well adapted for porches, trellises or arbors in the Central and Lower South. Leaves dark green and plants of rapid growth when planted in good loamy soil or one that has been well manured. They need plenty of sunshine. The variety we offer (*Elegans*) is odorless. Flowers 3 inches across, purple and white blotched. Plant seed where plants are to stand, about May 1st. Packet, 10 cents.

**Aristolochia.**

Tuberoses 6 For 20 Cents

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME WITH FLOWERS

**Royal Prize Camellia Flowered Balsam.****A Single Plant of Carnation.****Abutilon.**

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WILLIAM H. HASTINGS
1895



Hastings' Large Flowering Cannas

Cleome or Spider Plant

A very free flowering, hardy annual of branching habit, growing 4 to 6 feet in height; each plant terminates in a large spike of rosy-pink flowers. Plants grow freely from seed sown in open ground early in summer and continuing until cut off by the frost. Fresh flowers appear constantly at tops of the branches as they increase in height; they have long slender stamens, making them quite feathery in appearance. The flowers are succeeded by long seed pods on slender stems, and as they are set thickly on the stalks, have a slight resemblance to a giant centipede or spider. Packet, 10 cents.



Japanese and Chinese Chrysanthemums.

HASTINGS' LARGE Flowering Cannas

Few plants have shown so great improvement in recent years as the Canna. They retain their value as a tropical looking foliage plant, at the same time the magnificent bloom of these new varieties in many instances is equal to that of the most costly orchids. They are easily grown anywhere in the South, and bloom the first season from seed. Start the seed in boxes in February and March in a warm place. These boxes should be shallow and filled with rich garden soil sifted fine. The seeds have a hard outer covering. This must be either filed or cut through so that moisture can reach the germ. If not filed or cut, they often remain dormant for many years. When young plants show 4 or 5 leaves they can be transplanted to open ground, if all danger of frost is past and ground warm. Make soil very rich and set 1½ feet apart each way. After the tops are killed by frost in the fall, cut them off and cover them with a thick mulch. We have seed saved from the finest introduction, embracing all the finest shades and colors. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Canna Roots

Named varieties (see page 58), 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen postpaid. Mixed varieties 6 for 40 cents; 75 cents per dozen, postpaid.

Cyclamen

Persicum—Popular, free blooming, bulbous plants for house culture. Seeds produce the bulbs which flower the following spring. These should be grown entirely in boxes and pots, never in the open ground. Colors range from pure white to deep crimson. Finest mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Clarkia

One of the most popular of annual flowers. Better for Central South than for Florida and the Gulf coast regions. They are semi-hardy, standing considerable cold and of the easiest culture. Sow in good garden soil as early as ground can be worked. They are rapid growers and constant bloomers from May to September.

Single Mixed—All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Mixed—All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Hastings' Hybrid Coleus

There are no finer decorative foliage plants for the South than our fine Hybrid Coleus, easily raised from seed sown in boxes in February and March and placed in a warm, sunny window. The seed is small and should not be covered more than ¼ of an inch. Keep moist, but not wet. When young plants are 3 or 4 inches high, or when danger of frost is past, set in the open ground. Our mixture of seed of Coleus is saved from some of the finest exhibition plants and contains all the best fancy striped and blotched sorts. Packet, 15 cents.



Hastings' Hybrid Coleus

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Bright, showy plants, growing with greatest profusion in any good garden soil. Plants 1 and 2 feet high, covered with brilliant and showy flowers, both double and single. Sow in early spring, in open, where plants are to stand.

Tall Varieties, Mixed—Grow 1½ to 2 feet in height. Packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed—Grow about 1 foot high. Packet, 5 cents.



Calliopsis

Chrysanthemums

Japanese and Chinese Varieties—

This is one of the best flowers for the South and is easily raised from the seed, the plants from early sown seed flowering the same year. Almost all of the new and striking varieties are the result of plants grown from seed, and the amateur is as liable to originate new and splendid varieties as is the professional florist. They are of the easiest culture and always give satisfaction to those who cultivate them. These are all hardy in this latitude and further south, and can be left in the open ground through the winter. Sow seed in shallow boxes, barely covering the seed with finely sifted soil. Keep moist and place box in a warm sunny room. When young plants are three inches high, transplant to open ground. Our supply of seed is saved from the finest Japanese and Chinese varieties (named sorts) and the bloom you get will surprise you with the odd and beautiful forms of the flowers and abundance of the bloom during the fall months. Packet, 20 cents; 2 packets, 35 cents.

Cypress Vine

The most graceful of all vines and grows anywhere in the South. For a neat trellis or ornamenting the trunks of trees it is unexcelled. It has a profusion of scarlet and white star-shaped blossoms, and its finely cut foliage is particularly adapted to ornamental work. Grows 10 to 12 feet high and if planted thick in good soil will make a dense growth. We can supply the colors, scarlet and white, separately or mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Centaurea--Dusty Miller

Largely used for borders or edgings and thrives in all parts of the South. Flowers white, leaves grayish white. Height about one foot. Packet, 10 cents.

Centaurea--Bachelor's Button

Attractive and graceful flowers of easiest culture, blooming through the entire summer. **Finest Mixed.** Packet, 5 cents.



Cypress Vine

Japanese Morning Glories (Convolvulus)

In recent years a new race of Morning Glories has come to us from Japan, of such large size, vigorous growth and rich colors, varied by all sorts of remarkable and beautiful variations, striped and blotched in every manner imaginable, that we can hardly recognize in it the original type. These now embrace something over 30 distinct shades and colors, and some show variegated foliage, the rich dark green being blotched with white and golden yellow. Our strain of these embrace all of the best shades, colors and variegations. A packet of them will surprise you with the rich return of beauty and flowers covering your porches, trellises and fences. Packet, 10 cents.

Dwarf Morning Glories—A perfect bush form growing about one foot tall. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Tall Morning Glories—The old favorite. Best mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Cobea Scandens

A splendid climber from Mexico entirely adapted to the whole South. A rapid grower, quickly attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet and covered profusely with deep reddish violet purple bell-shaped flowers as shown in the illustration. Leaves are in pairs on a central leaf stalk which terminates in a slender tendril like those of the sweet peas, enabling the vines to cling closely to strings, wires or trellises. Do not plant seed in open ground until trees are in full leaf and ground is warm. Seeds are very thin and flat and will germinate more quickly if set on edge and covered not more than a half inch; less than that is better. Can also be sown in pots and transplanted if care is taken not to disturb the roots. Packet, 10 cents.



Cobea Scandens.

Celosia or Cockscomb

Sow seed thinly in drills; when the trees come in leaf, transplant to 12 inches apart when the plants are 3 inches high. They develop abnormally large flower heads or combs, are showy and of easiest culture.

Celosia Cristata—The large, close headed form as shown in our illustration. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Celosia Plumosa—This is a distinct form, different from the other. Heads, instead of being close, are loose and feathery, borne on long stems. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.



Celosia or Cock's Comb.

DIANTHUS or GARDEN PINKS Chinese and Japanese

Pinks flower freely the first year in the South from early spring sown seed. They are entirely hardy with us, and make larger and better flowers the second year. Sow seed in shallow drills as soon as the leaves on the trees start in the spring. When well up transplant to beds or borders where they are to stand, putting them 6 to 8 inches apart. The rich and diversified colors in our collection are only equalled by the pinks.

Chinensis—Double China Pink. Compact plants and free bloomer. All shades and colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Chinensis Alba—Double pure white. Packet, 5 cents.

Hedderwiggil (Japanese)—Finest single mixed, very large flowers, frequently 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Packet, 5 cents.

H. Atrosanguinea—Double crimson. Packet, 5 cents.

Mourning Pink—Extra double flowers with body coloring of very dark velvet mahogany, almost black, in striking contrast to the finely fringed edges of pure white. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Diadem Pink—Very large double flowers finely marked. Magnificent in both coloring and varieties. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Crimson Belle—Single. Large flowers of deepest glowing crimson, beautifully fringed. Packet, 5 cents.

Eastern Queen—Magnificent large single flowers, 2 to 4 inches across. Finely fringed, beautifully stained in rich shadings on silvery white, each flower having a crimson center. Packet, 5 cents.

The Bride—Large handsome flowers of silvery white with rich, purplish red eye surrounded by a still darker crimson ring. Packet, 5 cents.

Lacinatus—Large single fringed flowers in many distinct colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Salmon Queen—Single flowers of beautiful rosy salmon color, a rare shade in pinks. Packet, 10 cents.

Imperialis—Double Imperial Pink. Double full centered flowers, large and showy. Fine range of colors and markings. Packet, 5 cents.

Hastings' Superb Mixed Dianthus

Most of our friends prefer a few plants of many sorts and do not wish to buy each variety separately. To meet this demand we have made up a magnificent mixture of all the above varieties and many others, giving a mixture of all the Chinese and Japanese Pinks, giving the widest range of form, color and markings imaginable. Large packet, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents.



Imperial Japanese Morning Glories.

Cosmos

Handsome, very free flowering annuals, originally from Mexico. Adapted to the entire South. Do not plant in soil too rich, as it makes too tall a growth. Sandy or light clay soils are best. Sow as soon as danger from frost is entirely past, in open ground. They grow 4 to 6 feet tall and are covered profusely with flowers from August until frost. White, pink and crimson mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Giants of California—A large flowered strain, the flowers being more than double the size of the original strain. Flowers pink, white and crimson mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Yellow Cosmos—**Klondyke**—Originated in Americus, Georgia. The originator says that from early spring sown seed the plants begin to bloom by May 15 and are 2½ feet high. Blooms continuously till frost, being covered with rich, orange yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. This is a superb variety. Packet, 10 cents.

12 Everblooming Roses, All Different	= = =	75 cents
12 Flowering Geraniums, All Different	= = =	75 cents
10 Chrysanthemums, All Different	= = =	50 cents



Hastings' Superb Mixed Dianthus (Pinks.)



Double Dahlia.

Delphinium (Larkspur)

Quick growing, very free flowering annuals, producing erect spikes of beautiful flowers of various colors. Sow in early spring, thinly in shallow drills. Thin out, after well up, to 10 to 12 inches apart. They make a pleasing display, and are very satisfactory.

Delphinium, Dwarf Double German Mixed—Of rather dwarf growth, 10 to 12 inches high. The branching spikes are thickly set with double flowers of many distinct colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Delphinium, Tall Double German Mixed—Grow 2 feet in height. The tall, rocket-like spikes are profusely covered with fully double flowers of various colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Digitalis (Fox Glove)

Fox Glove is one of the easiest of culture. In the South it prefers partially shaded locations, but does well in open. It is a beautiful plant and also valuable for medicinal purposes, for which the leaves of the second year's growth is used. Sow in early spring, in shallow drills, as soon as leaves on trees put out. A light, well enriched soil suits them best. Flowers large, 2 inches long, ranging from purple to white, and more or less spotted. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.



Eschscholtzia or California Poppy

Gaillardia Also known as Blanket Flower, and well adapted to our section. It thrives in the poorest and driest of soils, and the plants are covered with large, showy flowers during the season. Plants are of strong, spreading growth, 18 inches in height. The large, brilliant flowers are borne singly on long stems. Sow broadcast in beds in early spring, covering seed lightly with a rake.

Gaillardia Picta—Mixed colors and finest shades, fine for cut flowers or for display bedding. Packet, 5 cents.

Forget-Me-Not Favorite everywhere for beds or borders. Sow in open ground, thinly, as soon as ground can be worked, thinning out when well up, to 5 inches apart.

Forget-Me-Not, Blue—Packet, 5 cents.

Forget-Me-Not, White—Packet, 5 cents.

Forget-Me-Not, Blue and White Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

Hibiscus. Mixed Colors—Grow 2 to 3 feet high, branching freely. Flowers white, yellow, carmine and striped. Packet, mixed colors, 10 cents.

Hastings' Superb Dahlias

No flower in recent years has shown greater improvement than has the Dahlia. The present strains produce flowers of large size and striking brilliancy of colors. The more we see of the improved strains, the more we are convinced that it is one of the coming popular flowers, probably a rival of the chrysanthemum. They are easily raised from seed in the South, blooming the first season. Sow seed in February, in shallow boxes, place in a warm, sunny position. When plants are 3 to 4 inches high and danger of frost is past, transplant to open ground, 2 feet apart. Plant in rich or well manured soil, cultivate frequently and keep free from grass and weeds. After frost kills the tops, cut them off within a few inches of the ground and cover several inches with a mulch of stable manure, leaves or grass. This is sufficient protection for the bulbs anywhere in the South in ordinary seasons.

Dahlia, Double Mixed—A splendid strain of double flowers, including all colors. Packet, 10 cents

Hastings' Superb Double Mixed—This is the best strain of large, double flowering Dahlia. Seed saved from the finest named varieties, including all shades and colors. This will give you a magnificent collection of the finest varieties. Packet, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

Single Mixed—Seeds saved from named single varieties. Flowers not so large as the double varieties, but blooms earlier and more freely than the doubles. Packet, 10 cents.

Cactus Dahlias—This new strain is very popular wherever grown, being especially valuable for cut flower work. Petals of the large flowers are beautifully pointed and the range of coloring is remarkably satisfactory. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.



Delphinium or Larkspur.

1½ to 2 feet apart. Give them rich soil, in a moist location, or where plenty of water can be given. We can supply separate colors, if desired, in pure white, sulphur yellow, crimson, lilac and salmon rose, each 10 cents per packet.

Finest Double Mixed—Contains all of the above named colors and others. Packet, 10 cents.



Godetia.

Godetia

The godetias are little known in the South, but are well worthy of attention, being a splendid bedding plant, sown in the open ground in early spring like Gaillardia and Eschscholtzia. They are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose-pink and white make them very attractive when in full bloom. Half dwarf varieties mixed. Packet, 5 cents.



Cosmos—Description and Prices on Page 55.

Eschscholtzia Or California Poppy—One of the most popular flowers for bedding in the South. Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked, scattering seed thinly over the surface and raking in lightly. They are low spreading plants, as shown in our illustration. They are covered with large, showy flowers, making the most brilliant display beds that can be made. No plant is more popular in the South than this.

Single Mixed—Single, cup-shaped flowers, in shades of bright yellow, orange and white. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Mixed—Same as the single in habit of growth and colors, except that the flowers are double. Pkt., 10c.

Double Hollyhocks Our Double Hollyhocks

are far superior to the old single and semi-double sorts. Once established they grow and bloom freely for years. Sow in early spring, in boxes or beds, and when 6 to 8 inches high transplant to their permanent place, placing them



Double Hollyhocks.

Heliotrope This garden favorite, easily grown from seed, is always a favorite. Start seed in February, in boxes, in warm, sunny situation, covering seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. When frost is past, transplant to open ground in partially shaded location. A single spray of the deliciously fragrant bloom will perfume a whole room. All shades mixed, including dark blue, light blue, white and rose shades. These are from large flowered varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

Matricaria—Feverfew A free flowering, half-hardy perennial, growing 18 inches in height. Sow seed in the early spring in the open ground. In the fall the flowers appear in clusters on long stems. Flowers very double, pure white and fine for cut flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Japanese Hop (*Humulus Japonicus*)—A very rapid growing annual climber, of the easiest culture. Indispensable for covering verandas, trellises or unsightly fences. Sow in spring where plants are to stand. Packet, 5 cents.

Ice Plant Handsome trailing plant, for baskets or boxes. Easily grown from seed sown where plants are wanted to stand. The plants appear as if covered with crystals, shining brightly in the light. Packet, 5 cents.

Iberis—Candytuft A well-known garden favorite for beds, borders and edging. Sow seed as soon as soil can be worked in the spring. When well up, thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart.

Pure White—The common White Candytuft. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Empress—Very large spikes of pure white flowers. Fine for cutting. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Dark Crimson—Dark shade of crimson. Packet, 5 cents.

Candytuft, Mixed—All shades and colors of the annual sorts. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Lobelia Very popular edging or border plants, suitable also for pots or hanging baskets. Sow seed in open ground in April. Flowers shades of white and blue mixed. Packet, 5 cts.



Moonflower.

to 50 feet in height, making even a more dense shade than the White and Blue Moonflowers. Flowers are often 5 inches in diameter and of a bright shade of lavender pink. Very popular wherever known. Packet, 10 cents.

Hastings' Special Mixed Nasturtiums



Single Petunias—See Page 58.

These may be termed everybody's flowers. No flower garden is complete without them. Perfectly at home in all parts of the South, they furnish a never-failing display of brilliant bloom all through the season. Sow in any good garden soil when leaves are well out on the trees, scattering the seed thinly. When well up, thin out the tall sorts to 6 inches apart, and 10 inches for the dwarf varieties. Our mixtures of Nasturtiums come to us direct from the great Nasturtium specialists of Germany and France. No such brilliant range of shades and colors has ever been seen before in Nasturtium mixtures. They please everyone who plants them and are sure to satisfy you if you want the best there is to be had.

Hastings' Tall Mixed—All shades and colors of the tall growing varieties; only large flowered varieties in this. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.

Hastings' Dwarf Mixed—Flowers large, gorgeous and brilliant. All shades, colors and varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

Mimulus Tigrinus (Monkey Flower)

Spotted and tigered varieties mixed. Packet, 5 cts.

Nigella (Love in Mist)

Beautiful, free flowering plant, finely cut foliage, peculiar and interesting flowers. Packet, 5 cents.



African Marigold.

Kenilworth Ivy Or Linaria—A splendid hanging basket plant.

Sow seed in a cool, moist place in early spring. Easily transplanted to baskets, pots or porch boxes. Pkt., 10 cts.

Lantana—French Hybrids Shrubby, verbena-like plants, continuous bloomers, delighting in the warm sunshine of Southern summers. Sow early, in boxes or sheltered beds; transplanting after danger from frost to open ground, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart.

French Hybrids, Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.

Marvel of Peru—Four O'Clocks Showy, free flowering annuals, adapted to all parts of the South. Sow seeds in the open where plants are to stand, thinly. If preferred, they can be transplanted. Sow after danger from frost is past.

Mixed, All Colors—Grow 2 to 3 feet high, branching freely. Flowers white, yellow, carmine and striped. Packet, 5 cents.

Marigolds Free flowering, garden favorites, doing splendidly all over the South. Our illustration shows one of the improved types so far superior to the small flowers of the old forms. Sow seed thinly in open ground when leaves of trees are out in early spring.

Tall African, Mixed—Extra large flowers, growing 14 to 18 inches tall. Various colors and shades. Packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf African, Mixed—Same as above, except that plants are lower growth. Packet, 5 cents.

Tall French, Mixed—Smaller size flowers, of deeper color than the African. Packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf French—Grows 6 to 8 inches high, rather small, highly colored flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Moonflower The Ipomeas (Moonflowers) are popular everywhere in the South as a climber and shade for the porches, trellises and arbors. They make a rapid growth and dense shade, protecting porches from the hot rays of the sun. They grow 30 feet high in good soil, branching freely and at night and during cloudy days are covered with large flowers. Seeds should be planted after all danger from frost is past where plants are to stand, about 10 inches apart. They can be planted earlier in pots in the house and transplanted when six inches high. The seed are very hard and to insure germination cut or file through this hard outer shell before planting. Cover 1 inch deep.

Ipomea Grandiflora Alba—The true Mexican Moonflower with immense white blooms 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Packet, 10 cents.

Ipomea—Heavenly Blue—A splendid companion plant for the white. Flowers very large and of a deep sky blue with reddish purple rays. There is nothing in a blue color excelling the shade of the "Heavenly Blue." In this section it is becoming more popular than the White. Packet, 10 cts.

Ipomea Setosa or Brazilian Morning Glory—Grows 40 to 50 feet in height, making even a more dense shade than the White and Blue Moonflowers. Flowers are often 5 inches in diameter and of a bright shade of lavender pink. Very popular wherever known. Packet, 10 cents.



Hastings' Special Mixed Nasturtiums.



Hastings' Superb Mixed Pansy.

Phlox Drummondii

The easiest grown of all annual flowers in the South. Sow seed as soon as soil can be worked in spring, broadcast, and work in lightly. No flower gives so wide a range of colors and variations, nor is there any plant finer for bedding for early display.

Phlox, Finest Mixed—All shades and colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Phlox, Grandiflora Mixed—Large flowers, twice the size of the common type, borne in large clusters. It is well worth the slight difference in price to have the greater brilliancy of display. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 75 cents.

Phlox, New Dwarf Mixed—Small plants growing 6 inches high, literally covered with trusses of large, brilliant flowers. When in full bloom the beds are a mass of color, the green of the plants being almost entirely covered. Packet, 10 cents; ¼ ounce, 50 cents.

Phlox, Cuspidata—Star Phlox—All shades and colors of the phlox family, combined in star-shaped flowers, each petal being pointed. Packet, 5 cents.

Ricinus or Castor Bean (Ornamental Mixed)

Large tropical plants, grown for their highly ornamental foliage. A plentiful supply of these, grown near houses, is said to keep away mosquitoes. Also known as Palma Christi. Plant in open ground, after ground gets warm, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.



Hastings' Superb Poppies.

Hastings' Superb Mixed Pansies

Our own mixture of the finest large flowering strains, from the greatest pansy specialists of France and Germany. This includes such strains as Giant Trimardeau, Odier, Cassier, Bugnot, Large Parisian Stained and many others of the very highest types. Packet, 25 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.

Large Flowering English "Face" Pansies—Our Mixture of the best English varieties of "Face" pansies. Packet, 15 cents; 3 packets, 30 cents.

French Mixed—A fine mixture of good French varieties. Very satisfactory for early spring plantings. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 20 cents.

Fine Mixed Pansy—Our own mixture of the more common varieties. This contains a wide range of colors and markings. Packet, 5 cents.

Petunias, Single and Double

Sow thinly in open beds when trees are starting in leaf. Scatter thinly and cover lightly. Can also be started earlier, in boxes in the house, and transplanted.

Finest Mixed—These are solid colors, without variation or markings. Packet, 5 cents.

Hastings' Striped and Blotched—A splendid mixture of finest striped, blotched and variegated sorts. Packet, 5 cents.

Giant Single Fringed, Mixed—Immense single fringed flowers, of finest shades and colors. They surpass anything ever offered in petunias. Packet, 20 cents.

Double Mixed Petunias—Seed saved from finest large flowered collections. About 60 per cent. come double from seed, and those that come single are most highly colored and blotched. Sow seed of these and Giant Single fringed in boxes, in the house, transplanting afterwards to open ground. Packet, 25 cents.

Passion Flower

Passiflora—Finest mixture of colors of best varieties. Packet, 10 cents.



Phlox Grandiflora.

Superb Poppies

Gorgeous is the only word that can describe the brilliancy of a bed of our Superb Mixed Poppies. They contain all the famous varieties in the widest range of color and shape. Sow very early as seed germinate best when ground is cool. Scatter thinly and barely cover the small, fine seed. When well up, thin out to 10 inches apart. They bloom better with plenty of room for development. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents. We can supply in separate varieties:

Double Carnation Flowered—Large double flowers, beautifully fringed petals. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Cardinal—Glowing shades of cardinal red. Finest double form. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

American Flag—Scarlet and white. Packet 5 cts.

Mikado—Double fringed. Crimson scarlet, striped white. Packet, 5 cents.

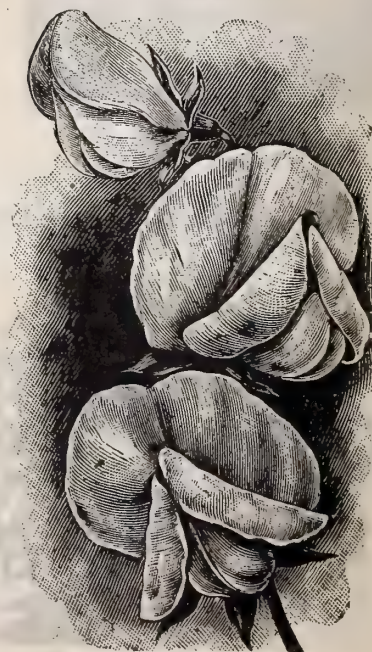
Peacock—Brilliant scarlet, with black ring and cherry center. Packet, 5 cents.

Shirley—New, delicate colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Tulip—Intense scarlet, tulip or cup-shaped, 2 inches across, black blotch at base of petals. Packet, 5 cents.

Bride—Extra large, white flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Oriental—New perennial poppy, coming up year after year. Immense single scarlet flowers, 6 inches across. Packet, 10 cents.



Sweet Peas.

Hastings' Finest Mixed Sweet Peas

When you plant these you have the best in Sweet Peas that can be grown. Our "Finest Mixed" is made up from 72 varieties, selected from a list of over 450 named varieties. In this you get only the best varieties, none of the old and inferior sorts being grown by us. It's just the right blend to give you the most pleasing assortment of shades and colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.

Separate Colors Any shade or color you may want. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid. In ordering name the color you want.

Hastings' Mixed Flower Garden See Illustration on Page 51.

We have made a mixture of nearly 100 annual flowers. In this you get continuous bloom from early spring until late fall, something new and surprisingly beautiful every day. Make your flower bed in earliest spring, sow the seed carefully and nature does the rest. If you have never tried one of these mixed flower gardens do so this year. You will be well repaid. Large packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Salvia Splendens or Scarlet Sage Universally popular. A strong grower and free flowering, bearing long spikes of intense scarlet bloom from midsummer till frost. It delights in the warmest and sunniest situations. Sow seed in open ground after trees are in full leaf and ground is warm, and may be started earlier in boxes, in sunny window, and transplanted to open ground as soon as soil is warm. Plants should be set 18 inches apart each way to allow plenty of room for development. Packet, 10 cents.

Reseda—Mignonette The pure, sweet-scented Mignonette, delightfully fragrant. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

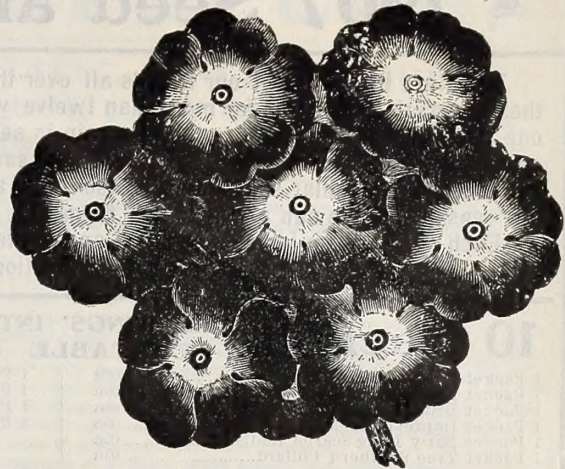
Oxalis Sow in open ground, in March. Used for edging and borders. Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with reddish-brown leaves and covered with small yellow flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Sweet William Beautiful, very free flowering perennial plants. Sow seed early in spring.
Double Mixed—Fine double flowers with bright colors. Packet, 5 cents.
Single Mixed—Brilliant flowers, all colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Stocks—Ten Weeks Highly prized for the beautiful colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Violets, Sweet Favorites everywhere in the South, blooming in late fall, winter and spring. Ours is the true sweet scented. Can supply either blue or white or both mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Vinca Very desirable for open ground. Plant soon as danger of frost is past in open ground beds.
White, White with Rose Center and Pure Rose, Mixed—Package, 5 cents.



Hastings' Mammoth Verbena.

Verbena Sow in early spring in boxes in the house or in open after danger of frost is past.

Finest Mixed—All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Hybrids—Best Mixed—An extra fine strain, all colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Hastings' Mammoth Mixed—Our illustration shows the natural size of the individual florets. Colors very rich. This is the finest strain of Verbena known. Packet, 15 cents.

Candidissima—Large flowering, pure white variety. Packet, 10 cents.

Scarlet Defiance—Intense glowing scarlet. Packet, 10 cents.

Italian Striped—Each petal striped. Gives pleasing effect. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Wall Flowers Very popular for fall bloom. Double Tall, mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Zinnias Popular from the fact that they bloom with the greatest profusion from spring till cut by frost, with practically no cultivation. Pulverize the soil thoroughly as soon as ground can be worked in the spring, and sow the seed broadcast and cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch by raking in. Beyond a little weeding until the plants get a good start, no cultivation is necessary. The display of colors is simply gorgeous.

Tall Double Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

Half Dwarf Double Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberoses A favorite everywhere in the South.

Suitable for culture anywhere in the South, either in pots, boxes or open ground. In many parts of the South it is a favorite summer flower, a single flower scenting the entire room. It grows vigorously in all parts of the South, is free from insect pests, and our first size bulbs are sure bloomers the first season. Price, postpaid, 5 cents each; 6 for 20 cents; 12 for 35 cents; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.25.

Gladioli Our finest mixed gladioli are a source of satisfaction to every one who plants them in the South, Hastings' finest mixed giving the very best of results; the mixture being made up from a fine selection of colors, all of the cheap and inferior grades and colors thrown out. The fine spikes of bloom with their richness and brilliancy of coloring, are out of all proportion to the trifling cost of the bulbs. Don't fail to plant a dozen or more of them in your flower garden this year. 6 for 15 cents; 12 for 25 cents; 50 for 95 cents; 100 for \$1.80; postpaid.

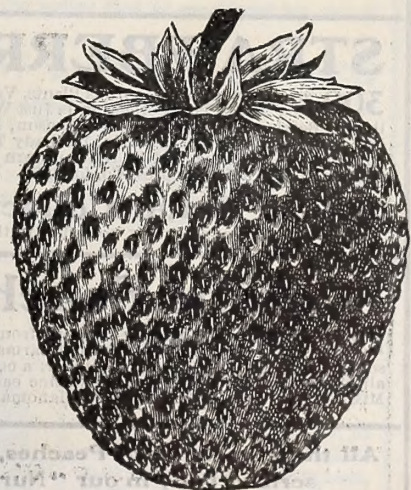
Caladiums Or "Elephant's Ears." Splendid decorative plants with immense leaves. First size bulbs, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; second size, 15 cents; \$1.50 per dozen; prepaid. Extra large, 25 to 40 cents each.

Dahlias Very popular now. Large field grown roots of white, yellow, pink, purple, dark red and variegated, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 6 for \$1.00; postpaid. Bloom the first season.

Cannas Well developed roots for quick results in blooming. We can supply in named varieties: **Chas. Henderson**, crimson; **Florence Vaughan**, golden yellow spotted with red; **Mad. Crozy**, scarlet with golden edge; **Queen Charlotte**, crimson scarlet edged with yellow; **Italia**, red center with outer half yellow; **Burbank**, rich canary yellow, spotted with crimson; **Austria**, golden yellow with faint markings. Each, 10 cents; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

MIXED CANNA ROOTS, 6 for 40 cents; 75 cents per dozen; postpaid.

Strawberries 300 Plants, 100 best varieties, \$1.50, prepaid. See next page.



1907 Seed and Plant Bargains

There are thousands of our friends all over the South that like to buy our seeds in Collections. We have old these Special Collections for more than twelve years, and each year we find them growing more popular. Every one of these Collections is a big bargain in seeds. The packets are full size (except peas and beans in the 50 cent vegetable collection) and of exactly the same quality as any others we sell. These collections are put up in advance of the regular seed selling season, and are ready for mailing immediately on receipt of the order. That is one reason why we can afford to sell them at a reduced price.

Each one of them is a big bargain, and contains only such varieties as are adapted to all Southern Home Gardens. Try one or more of our Special Collections this year. They will give you the right results in your garden.

10 Packets HASTINGS' INTRODUCTORY VEGETABLE COLLECTION 25 Cts.

1 Packet All-Head Early Cabbage.....	05c	1 Packet Chinese Mustard.....	05c
1 Packet Improved Blood Turnip Beet.....	05c	1 Packet Florida Favorite Watermelon.....	05c
1 Packet Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce.....	05c	1 Packet Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.....	05c
1 Packet Improved Acme Tomato.....	05c	1 Packet Purple or Red Top Glope Turnip.....	05c
1 Packet Early Long Scarlet Radish.....	05c		
1 Packet True Southern Collard.....	05c		50c

For 25 cents we will send the above 10 full size packets of seed by mail, postpaid. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices

20 Packets HASTINGS' HALF DOLLAR VEGETABLE COLLECTION 50 Cts.

1 Packet All-Head Early Cabbage.....	05c	1 Packet Chinese Mustard.....	05c
1 Packet Sure Crop Cabbage.....	10c	1 Packet Australian Brown Onion.....	05c
1 Packet Improved Blood Turnip Beet.....	05c	1 Packet White Velvet Okra.....	05c
1 Packet Red St. Valery Carrot.....	05c	1 Packet The Jones Watermelon.....	05c
1 Packet Hastings' White Spine Cucumber.....	05c	1 Packet Early Long Scarlet Radish.....	05c
1 Packet (half-size, 2-ounce) Valentine Bean.....	05c	1 Packet Early White Bush Squash.....	05c
1 Packet True Southern Collard.....	05c	1 Packet Matchless Tomato.....	05c
1 Packet Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce.....	05c	1 Packet (half-size) Home Delight Pea.....	05c
1 Packet Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.....	05c	1 Packet Purple Top Globe Turnip.....	05c
1 Packet Florida Favorite Watermelon.....	05c		
1 Packet Rattlesnake Watermelon.....	05c		\$1.05

For 50 cents we will send the above 20 packets of seed by mail, postpaid. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

\$1 Family Garden Collection ONE DOLLAR POSTPAID.

1 Pint Extra Early Red Valentine Beans.....	25c	1 Packet Hastings' White Spine Cucumber.....	05c
1 Pint Bliss' Everbearing Peas.....	25c	1 Packet Chinese Mustard.....	05c
1 Ounce Eclipse Beets.....	10c	1 Packet Early White Bush Squash.....	05c
1 Packet Sure Crop Cabbage.....	10c	1 Ounce Florida Favorite Watermelon.....	10c
1 Packet Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage (late).....	10c	1 Ounce Purple Top Globe Turnip.....	10c
1 Packet Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce.....	05c	1 Packet Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.....	05c
1 Packet Long-Keeper Tomato.....	10c	1 Packet True Southern Collard.....	05c
1 Ounce Long Scarlet Radish.....	10c		
1 Packet Prizetaker Onion.....	05c		\$1.55

No changes will be allowed in any of the above collections. No others will be sold at these prices.

STRAWBERRIES OUR SPECIAL HOME GARDEN COLLECTION \$1.50, PREPAID.

300 Strong, Healthy, Vigorous Plants. Varieties Best Adapted to Home Use. Every Garden Needs a Strawberry Bed. This Collection Is Just What You Need to Furnish Your Table With a Good Supply of Delicious Berries Through the Berry Season, Early, Medium and Late Varieties. The Collection Contains 100 Plants of Excelsior Extra Early, 100 Lady Thompson, 100 Gandy, 300 Plants in all, delivered, all charges Prepaid, to any point reached by the Southern Express Co. for \$1.50, or to any point reached by the Wells-Fargo, American, or Pacific Express Co. for \$1.75. Plant Strawberries This Spring.

Special Dollar Collection Some don't want as many as 300 Plants. For \$1.00 we will send by mail, postpaid, 60 Plants each of Excelsior, Lady Thompson and Gandy to any postoffice in the United States.

A Home Peach Orchard PREPAID FOR \$2.50

12 Peach Trees, 11 Varieties, ripening from May to October, of best varieties for home use. 1 Early Wonder, 1 Sneed, 1 Dewey, 1 Greensboro, 1 Carman, 1 Belle of Georgia, 1 Lady In Gold, 2 Elbertas, 1 Stonewall Jackson, 1 Eaton's Gold, 1 Stinson's October; a continuous supply of peaches for nearly half the year. Delivered, all charges prepaid to any express office east of Mississippi River for \$2.50 or to any express office west of the Mississippi (Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma) for \$2.75.

All these varieties of Peaches, Strawberries and Fruit Trees of all kinds described fully in our "Nursery Catalogue." Free if you ask for it.

HASTINGS' INTRODUCTORY FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

10 Pkts. 25c Postpaid

1 Pkt Sweet Alyssum.....	05c
1 Pkt Cosmos, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Cypress Vine, Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Dianthus, Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Four O'Clocks, Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Nasturtium, Dwarf Mxd.....	05c
1 Pkt Pansy, Fine Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Petunias, Single Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Poppies, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Mixed Sweet Peas.....	05c

For 25 cents we will send one full size packet each of the above 10 varieties, postpaid.

HASTINGS' HALF-DOLLAR FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

20 Pkts. 50c Postpaid

1 Pkt Alyssum, Sweet.....	05c
1 Pkt Ageratum, Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Antirrhinum, Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Asters, Fine Mixed.....	10c
1 Pkt Balsam, Rose Flowered.....	10c
1 Pkt Candytuft, Empress.....	10c
1 Pkt Canna, Mixed.....	10c
1 Pkt Celosia, Dwarf Mixed.....	10c
1 Pkt Japanese Morning Glory.....	10c
1 Pkt Cypress Vine, Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Dianthus, Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Lantana, Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Mignonette, Fragrant.....	05c
1 Pkt Dwarf Mxd Nasturtium.....	05c
1 Pkt Pansy, French Mixed.....	10c
1 Pkt Petunias, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Phlox, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Poppies, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Pkt Mixed Sweet Peas.....	05c
1 Pkt Verbena, Finest Mixed.....	05c

For 50 cents we will send, postpaid, the above 20 full size packets of Flower Seed. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

ROSES 12 Magnificent, Strongly rooted, Everblooming Roses, all different, sent postpaid to any address for 75c.

GERANIUMS 12 Finest Double and Single Large Flowering Geraniums, Best Varieties, all different, postpaid to any address for 75c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS 10 Superb Chrysanthemums, Finest Exhibition Varieties, all different, postpaid for 75c.

Nursery Catalogue Free.

HASTINGS' PROLIFIC CORN

**IMMENSELY PROLIFIC, FINEST IN QUALITY
MAKES SIX OR MORE EARS ON EACH STALK
WONDERFUL PRODUCER of GRAIN and FORAGE**

Cotton is King in the Southland, but King Cotton's throne rests on corn. The two are inseparable and no cotton growing farmer should fail to make an abundance of corn, enough to carry his stock through the year. Then the cash from the cotton crop will be kept at home instead of going to enrich the farmers of other States.

At this time we want to urge upon you the desirability of planting prolific varieties of corn. They outyield any large eared corn planted South and in repeated tests from year to year have made from 25 to 30 per cent. more actual grain and forage than any of the big eared, one to two ears to the stalk varieties. This is especially true of corn on the uplands. Prolific varieties make good crops where the others fail completely. You want to make corn and you want to plant a variety that is sure to make a crop. That's why we urge you to plant the prolific varieties of corn.

There are many varieties of prolific corn, but "Hastings' Prolific" is the best of them all. It has been grown successfully and profitably by thousands of our customers from the Carolinas to the Rio Grande border of Texas. They all like it and sales of "Hastings' Prolific" at from 10 to 20 cents per ear to neighbors who have seen it growing have been common.

Our illustration is taken from a photograph of a single stalk grown here near Atlanta. With good cultivation it makes six or more ears to the stalk for us. It will do the same for you on your farm.

Hastings' Prolific Corn is a wonder in production of both grain and forage. It is the most prolific corn we have ever seen, the yields of grain and forage being enormous. It is far better than Cocks' Prolific, which has heretofore held the record for heaviest yield per acre. It makes more ears and better ears, with larger, longer grains. Hastings' Prolific averages 18 rows as against 12 rows of Cocks'. It has deep grains very closely set on a very small white cob as shown in the smaller illustration. Sixty-five pounds of corn in the ear shells out one bushel. Grains rather flinty and a good keeper. Medium early, maturing in from 100 to 110 days. Makes splendid "roasting ears," the size of ears being good, and in flavor almost equal to that superb variety of sweet corn, "Country Gentleman." It is the best all-purpose corn that can be grown in the South. It pays as a field crop; it pays the market gardener; it pays in the home garden. It roots deeply, resisting drought and storms. Is adapted to both upland and lowland.

FIRST PRIZE GEORGIA STATE FAIR

The Georgia State Fair Association offered a prize in 1905 for the heaviest yield of corn on one measured acre. There were many contestants for this prize, although 1905 was a poor year for corn. The prize was won by a customer of ours from Spaulding County, Georgia; variety "Hastings' Prolific," with a yield of 101 bushels on a measured acre. In competition with it were all the old time famous varieties of prolific corn as well as the "big eared" kinds.

HEAVY YIELDS IN LIGHT, SANDY SOILS

It has always been a problem how to make paying crops of corn on the light sandy and clay soils of Florida and the lower South. "Hastings' Prolific" has solved that problem. It makes paying crops and crops that have surprised the planters who never thought that such yields could be made on such light soils.

Mr. B. J. Sell, Orange Co., Florida, wrote us as follows: "I saw your Prolific Corn advertised last year and sent for the seed. It did better than you recommended by far. Some of the stalks made nine ears and I produced 40 bushels of corn per acre and did not give my crop very good attention. I am going to put in some of it again this year."

Mr. S. M. Johnson, Polk Co., Florida, writes us that his crop of Hastings' Prolific produced 70 bushels per acre.

Mr. Frank Bugbee, St. Johns Co., Florida, stated to the writer that he considered his crop of Hastings' Prolific good for 75 bushels per acre.

GET IN LINE TO GROW LARGE CROPS

Why waste time and labor in growing a half bale of cotton on an acre when you can just as easily grow one bale on the same ground with good seed? Why waste time and labor in growing 20, 25 or 30 bushels of corn of common varieties when you can just as easily grow 40, 60 or 75 bushels per acre with Hastings' Prolific? It's time to think seriously about this question right now. Get a start of Hastings' Prolific Corn this year. If your neighbors see it growing you can sell them all seed corn next year. We don't ask you to plant your entire crop in it, but we do want you to give it a trial, even if it's only a pint or a quart. Plant some and you will be pleased with the big yield.



Hastings' Prolific Corn
Showing natural growth
of stalk, grain and ears.

HASTINGS' GENUINE SEED STOCK

Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents, postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50; 10 bushels, \$30.00.

WE SHALL PAY
\$500.00 IN CASH PRIZES
FOR COTTON GROWN IN 1907.



OUR NEW COTTON
SURE CROP
FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN IN THE FIELD.

H.G. Hastings & Co.
SEEDSMEN, ATLANTA, GA.
COTTON SEED A SPECIALTY.